Well Informed People Read The Gazette That's Why They Are Well Informed.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE WEATHER
Snow in east, rain in west portion Monday and Tuesday

NO. 9459 35TH—YEAR | COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1907 | PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PERISH IN STORM

NORTH DAKOTA HOMESTEADERS FREEZING TO DEATH.

BLIZZARD IS WORST OF WINTER

TEMPERATURE DROPS SIXTY DEGREES IN FEW HOURS

TRAIN FREEZES TO TRACK.

Entire Northwest In Grip of Severe Storm—Kansas Missouri and Portions of Illinois Suffer from Cold—Mercury Standing Near Zero Mark

FARGO N D Feb 3—What is by far the worst storm of the winter is just subsiding after having wrought havoc with the train service and occasioned much suffering among isolated homesteaders Beginning Friday afternoon the blizzard raged with unabated fury until late Saturday Sweeping across the plains driving quantities of snow before it and piling it in deep drifts in every cut put an end to traffic not only in North Dakota but in western Minnesota as well and resulted in a complete tie-up of all railroads in this part of the country There has been a complete tie up of freight and passenger service on the main lines and branches of both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific

Fuel Still Short

Telephone messages from Sharon and Sheldon say that both towns are short of fuel and conditions are serious Many towns were short of fuel and the blizzard aggravated this condition but it is among the homesteaders that the greatest suffering exists and scores of those have undoubtedly perished

T M Kruger, a homesteader residing 21 miles northwest of Williston, who just reached here stated that within eight miles of his home seven men had frozen to death or their drums

Train Freezes To Track

BUTTE Mont. Feb 3—The unique spectacle of a passenger train being frozen so tightly to the rails that it is practically stuck until the weather moderates is to be seen on the Montana railroad, which line is completely tied up by the blizzard and frigid wave now sweeping this state

Intensely cold weather followed close upon a warm chinook, which had converted the snow filling the cuts of the road into a soft slush which readily yielded to snow plows Yesterday the temperature dropped with a thud that startled so rapidly that the wheels of one passenger train finally stuck fast in the congealing mass which now covers the tracks for a couple of feet as a solid mass of ice Other trains on the system are being held at stations and the officials announce their inability to do anything until another chinook heads their way

BILLINGS Mont, Feb 3—The severest storm in 20 years prevails in eastern Montana Snow now covers the ground to the depth of nearly a foot

Conditions are said to be worse than in 1888 when thousands of sheep died in a storm Thousands of sheep are being driven to ranches near this city to be fed

Train service is badly demoralized

Severest of Winter

KANSAS CITY Feb 3—The severest storm of the winter is raging throughout Kansas and western Missouri with temperature at or near zero six inches of snow on the ground and snow still falling driven by a bitter wind All trains are marked late from 45 minutes to six hours At 8 o'clock tonight the temperature in Kansas City is 2 above zero

CHICAGO Feb 3—The cold wave that descended upon Chicago accompanied by a gale of biting wind sent the mercury down to two degrees below zero during the early hours of today Although the wind moderated the temperature did not rise higher than four degrees above zero during the day and at 10 o'clock tonight was hovering about the zero mark

GERMANY ANGRY WITH TURKEY

Seizure of Cargo of Timber by Fehmi Pasha Causes Trouble—Sultan Will Investigate

CONSTANTINOPLE Feb 3—The sultan has ordered a special commission to examine into the charges against Fehmi Pasha [illegible] of the police [illegible] and his [illegible] which is said to have caused the seizure of a shipment of timber at Hinburg. Meanwhile the prophet of a storm in the Middle East on the Black Sea has taken a firm stand in connection with the protection against Fehmi Pasha who forced the [illegible] to sign a document [illegible] 25 per cent of the profits of the forest industry It is said that Fehmi Pasha in this way obtained the cargo of timber which is the subject of dispute

A dispatch from Constantinople January 29 said that Fehmi Pasha had come into serious conflict with the German embassy owing to his [illegible] for a [illegible] intended for Hamburg The [illegible] but Germany in a [illegible] publishment of Fehmi Pasha pointed out that in the case taken he was guilty of a violation of the penal code regarding the government

ACQUIT CHESTER THOMPSON

"Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity," Is Verdict of Jury

TACOMA Feb 3—"Not guilty by reason of insanity" was the verdict read by Judge Snell at 9 35 o'clock last night which marked the culmination of the trial of Chester Thompson for the killing of Judge George Meade Emery in Seattle on July 7 1906 The [illegible] defendant

The boy was remanded to the custody of the sheriff until further disposition was made of him by the court When he was led from the court room his face was impassive,

DAVID PECK RHOADES DEAD.

One of the Founders of New York Tribune Dies as Result of Fall

BRIDGEPORT Conn Feb 3—David Peck Rhoades one of the founders of the New York Tribune and in association of Horace Greeley died at his home in Stratford today aged 84 After leaving the Tribune Mr Rhoades formed the New York News company which he conducted for some years until he sold out to the American News company and retired Death was the result of a shock caused by a fall suffered by Mr Rhoades a week ago as he left the rooms of the Stratford Social club

INDEMNITY DEMANDED

NICARAGUAN TROOPS ATTACKED BY HONDURAS.

Are Set Upon on Home Territory and Heavy Loss Suffered—Will Arbitrate Matter

MANAGUA Nic Feb 3—During the month of December a number of Honduran malcontents organized themselves into bands in the interior of the country and after securing arms marched toward the frontier of Nicaragua Hearing of this movement a Honduran government detachment of troops in pursuit of the revolutionists When the latter was informed that government troops were on the trail they crossed the frontier and took refuge in Nicaraguan territory [illegible] Managua

A [illegible] Nicaraguan troops was sent out to patrol the Honduran frontier in order to prevent further incursions This body of troops was unexpectedly attacked in Nicaraguan territory by a strong force of Honduran soldiers The Nicaraguans were worsted.

Many of them were killed in the fighting and it is said that the Hondurans shot some of the Nicaraguan soldiers who surrendered The Hondurans then came further into Nicaraguan territory looting and destroying property and committing robberies

President Zelaya of Nicaragua [illegible] action of this body of Honduran soldiers and demanded indemnity from Honduras To this President Bonilla of Honduras replied he offering to arbitrate the matter This proposal was accepted by President Zelaya who [illegible] Salvador will act as a court of arbitration is now in session to conduct negotiations on this basis

SHIPPERS ARE SPOILED

TOO LONG DEMURRAGE TIME GRANTED THEM.

Railroads Are Not Wholly to Blame for Shortage Says Commerce Commissioner Clark.

KANSAS CITY Mo Feb 3—Edward E Clark a member of the Interstate Commerce commission arrived here today and tomorrow will begin a hearing of the grievances of shippers against railroads In an interview he said

We have studied the car shortage and demurrage questions but the law gives the commission no jurisdiction We are in favor of legislation giving the commission some power in the matter of railroad equipment especially of train lines of the west

But the railroads are not wholly to blame In the northwest there was an unusually [illegible] solution [illegible] stations and suffering—[illegible] cause the railroads would not furnish cars The consumer of course did not think of buying fuel until the cold came The dealers had in stock on hand [illegible] had not filled his line but each had [illegible] cars filled with coal on the sidetracks [illegible] demand for more coal—all at once too The railroads in states west of the lost furnish cars gather up the empties and send them till [illegible] dealers at the same time could [illegible] impossible And no wonder with talk of how this around [illegible] might be divided the shippers and commission [illegible] themselves

In [illegible] Mr Clark was right when he said in Kansas City

We have plenty of cars if we could only unload them The railroads could do much to improve their terminal facilities but they are not [illegible] to do so They have spoiled the shippers however by granting such long demurrage time always [illegible] of meeting competition

HOTEL MAN SUICIDES.

NEW YORK Feb 3—G Sinclair Mutto well known hotel man committed suicide by shooting in his office [illegible] He was president of the Park Gate Hotel company owners of the Manhattan Square Hotel He had been suffering severely from gastritis for some time [illegible] believed that his illness led to his suicide.

BUSY WITH BILLS

MANY MEASURES NOW BEFORE CONGRESS.

DEBATE EXPECTED IN SENATE

INDIAN TERRITORY MATTERS TO BE DISCUSSED

NAVAL BILL IS IMPORTANT.

Involves Questions of Big Battleship—Comes Up In House After River and Harbor Bill Is Disposed of—Forecast of Week's Events.

In the senate the Indian [illegible] now under consideration while the house has the river and harbor bill under way Several days this week will be required to dispose of the measure and when they shall have been finally voted down the senate will take up the army bill and the house the naval bill

The four measures [illegible] practically monopolize the time of the two bodies as there are many bills on each of them over which [illegible] difference of opinion [illegible]

It is expected that the [illegible] amendments to the Indian Territory matter [illegible] the admission of Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory as one state [illegible] the Indian territory [illegible] battleships will be [illegible] hours in connection with the consideration of the naval bill

Taking of Testimony

Proceedings in the trial of Harry K Thaw have reached the stage where the actual taking of testimony will begin on Monday unless many of the jurors already [illegible] are used when the court resumes [illegible] The taking of the jurors concerning the conduct of the [illegible] at Thaw's trial was [illegible] in the senate [illegible] president [illegible] senate committee [illegible] in Washington on Monday

A conference between President Roosevelt Secretary Root and the San Francisco board of education which Mayor Schmitz will attend is expected to be held in Washington on Friday or Saturday to discuss the Japanese school question [illegible] President will endeavor to induce the board of education to rescind its action excluding the Japanese children from the school

The question which [illegible] the New York produce exchange has increase its trading so as to include [illegible] also the stocks dealt with on the curb market is expected to be taken [illegible] the exchange on Thursday

Bryce and Reid to Speak

James Bryce British ambassador to the United States is to be given a dinner by the Pilgrims of London in the Savoy February 8 The American ambassador Whitelaw Reid probably will propose the health of Mr Bryce and the speeches of the two ambassadors are expected to sound the keynote of the friendly relations existing between their respective countries

MRS. ALICE LONGWORTH ILL

Suffering From Attack of Grip Parents Much Concerned Over High Temperature

WASHINGTON, Feb 3—Mrs Alice Roosevelt Longworth wife of Representative Longworth of Ohio and daughter of the president is ill at her home in this city with what is stated at her home to be a slight attack of the grip President and Mrs Roosevelt spent some time at the Longworth home today and were very much concerned about their daughter's health when they were informed by the attending physician that her temperature had gone up to 104. Mrs Longworth contracted a severe cold while attending the White House reception last Thursday night and has been confined to her bed for three days.

FATAL WRECK ON THE S. P.

Express Messenger C F Charles Killed Several Passengers Are Badly Shaken Up

WOODLAND Cal Feb 3—Southbound Southern Pacific train No 1 was wrecked at 6 o'clock this morning one mile north of Dunnigan Express Messenger Charles F Charles was killed and his assistant Smith was slightly injured Several passengers were badly shaken up The accident is supposed to have been caused by a broken rail

The express messenger killed was the hero of two holdups and three wrecks He distinguished himself recently in a holdup in Oregon when the robbers dynamited the express car by sticking to his post of duty and killing the robbers off with a shotgun

CHARLESTON W Va, Feb 4—Up to midnight Sunday 61 bodies had been recovered from the Stuart mine. Twelve are still in the mine The property loss is estimated at $30,000.

BIG FIRE LOSS IN CHICAGO

Manufacturing Concerns Suffer Damage Amounting to $150 000

CHICAGO, Feb 3—A [illegible] building at 87 Franklin [illegible] occupied by several manufacturing concerns was practically [illegible] fire tonight [illegible] losses were

[illegible] Joseph [illegible] Stiffman [illegible] ticket and rabbit company manufacturers of labels [illegible] $150 000

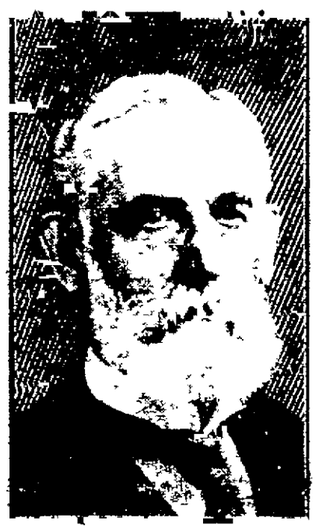
The burned building [illegible] the exchange of the [illegible] telephone company where 100 [illegible] on duty For nearly an hour [illegible] while the fire [illegible] receiving a warning [illegible] chief then left their [illegible] telephone service throughout the business district for a time

WITHDRAWS HIS NAME

DRYDEN QUITS RACE BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH.

New Jersey Senator Is Not Able to Make Plea Before State Legislature for Re-election

WASHINGTON Feb [illegible] State Senator John F Dryden [illegible]



JOHN F DRYDEN

Senator from New Jersey [illegible] of ill health—

[illegible] who were [illegible] in Trenton [illegible] It was Senator Dryden's intention to address the Republican members of the legislature and set forth the reasons in his opinion [illegible] senate

Following the senator's decision to withdraw his name his physicians Dr Edward J Ill and Charles L Hill sent the following telegram to the Republican leaders in the New Jersey senate and house of assembly

The condition of J F Dryden in health is such on account of the long and severe strain under which he has been that we his physicians have advised him that it is of imperative importance that he should not attend the proposed conference at Trenton on Monday

Senator Dryden said he had hoped at this meeting to be able to convince the eight Republicans who refused to be bound by the action of the party caucus that their opposition to him is based upon mistaken grounds The speech which the senator intended to deliver before the Republican caucus at Trenton will be made public tomorrow

In explaining the senator's withdrawal from the senatorial race his private secretary made the following statement

Senator Dryden concluded that a continuance of the deadlock would tend to injure the party and he sent Senator Kelsey today from Hackensack his intention to withdraw Senator Dryden is not [illegible] but he felt that [illegible] the party [illegible] Republicans [illegible] the Democrats [illegible] the senate [illegible] the Democrats [illegible] the senate [illegible] Senator Dryden [illegible] the senate [illegible] Senator Dryden [illegible] the senate [illegible] Senator Dryden

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Compare prices elsewhere—then you'll better enjoy the rich values we are offering and when you come be prepared to secure the best bargains of your life

Men's suits, $12 to $15 50 value

$6.95

All our $15.00 and $20.00 Suits

$9.95

Young men's suits and overcoats odds and ends worth $10 to $12 00

$5.95

$25.00 to $30.00 suits and overcoats

$13.95

THE MAY Co.

SMUGGLING TO BE STOPPED

Chinese Reaching U S Through Mexico in Large Numbers

EL PASO Feb [illegible]—Returning from a trip of investigation to Mexico [illegible] the United States and Mexico [illegible] extensive smuggling [illegible] wholesale scheme [illegible] smuggling Chinese into the United States [illegible] [illegible] Mr Hamm [illegible] certain [illegible] over He did not [illegible] no remedy will be [illegible] numbers [illegible] patrol the border

POWERFUL EXPLOSIVES

Will Mark New Epoch in Naval Armaments.

TOKIO Feb [illegible]—The Hochshimbun quoting a naval expert says

In spite of the apparent [illegible] rivalry in size and efficiency [illegible] armaments according to the [illegible] at present known [illegible] necessarily be constructed [illegible] 000 tons [illegible] efficient guns [illegible] caliber than [illegible] inches [illegible] powerful explosive [illegible] recently been invented and greater [illegible] space realized in [illegible] These marks [illegible] armaments and it is now [illegible] experts to [illegible] energies for carrying those [illegible] into effect

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Is the most easily digested bread and bread is the staff of life.

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25 cents

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DON'T WANT TROUBLE

JAPANESE NOT SO BELLIGERENT AS REPRESENTED.

England Makes Light of Differences Between United States and Japan

LONDON Feb [illegible]—Dispatches from the United States [illegible] between the United States and Japan [illegible] the San Francisco school incident are published with rather decisive comment as the press takes the view that Japan is not as belligerent as she is represented The official view while it does not minimize the delicate [illegible] involved still does not regard the question as [illegible] the gravity [illegible] the official [illegible] It is pointed out that the reports of a Japanese ultimatum probably rise from the popular use of the word instead of its definite meaning under international law

Government circles thus far have [illegible] little consideration to the report [illegible] they denote the view that it is likely to impose [illegible] Britain [illegible] the Washington [illegible] treaty [illegible] that the [illegible] question between the United States government [illegible] Japan [illegible] the United States [illegible] Japan [illegible] the United States [illegible] Japan [illegible] the United States

We make today an advance St. Valentine's and Easter display of Platinum Water Colors by Knalll & Bro. prices $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.50 each.

HARDY'S, 6 South Tejon

SUNK WHEN NEAR LANDING

Collision Destroys Bark Loring After Long Battle With Head Winds.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 3.—After battling with head winds and heavy seas for 17 days and when within a few hours of her destination, the bark Chas. Loring, carrying 380,000 feet of lumber from Savannah to New York, was run into and sent to the bottom by the old Dominion steamer Seneca last night, four miles off Seagirt, N. J. The collision occurred in a dense fog. No one was injured and no lives were lost.

It was with great difficulty that the crew of the steamer who put in lifeboats succeeded in rescuing Capt. H. Debuhre and his crew of nine men from the sinking bark. There was a stiff wind and a heavy sea, and the fog was so thick that the two vessels were not seen by each other until too late to avert the collision. The bark was nearly torn in two. A panic among the passengers of the Seneca was quelled by the officers and crew. Lifeboats were immediately put off by the steamer. The cargo of lumber probably prevented her going down with all hands before help could have reached her.

EDUCATORS EN ROUTE EAST.

Schmitz Accompanies Party Bound for Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—Mayor Eugene Schmitz and members of the San Francisco board of education left here today for Washington to confer with President Roosevelt as to the exclusion of the Japanese from the public schools, with a view of reaching a basis of settlement of the question.

TRY TO BLOW UP VESSELS.

Men Disguised As Sailors Try To Wreck Steamers at Vladivostok.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 3.—Advices from Vladivostok say a number of men uniformed as sailors tried to blow up they steamers Gregory and Mercur with bombs in Vladivostok harbor on January 1. The attack was unsuccessful, the assailants being fought off by the crew. Both parties had a number of killed and wounded. In the meantime revolutionists secured some premises ashore and a plot for blowing up the steamers Colloreva and Orsa was discovered and frustrated.

INJURED IN RAG SHOP FIRE.

Half a Dozen Persons Burned, Some Perhaps Fatally.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A rag shop on the first floor of a two-story and basement house on Cherry street, was burned out early today and in the fire half a dozen persons were burned, some perhaps fatally, while others were injured by jumping from windows. All were asleep in the house when the fire was discovered by a patrolman.

G. I. CRAMMER HAS RELAPSE.

Railroad Magnate Critically Ill at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—George I. Crammer, vice president of the New York Central lines west, who was operated upon for jaundice early in January at the Presbyterian hospital, suffered a relapse today, and the family was called to the bedside. During the evening he began to rally and at midnight was pronounced out of imminent danger.

GOVERNOR FOLK IS BETTER

Condition of Missouri's Governor Much Improved.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 3.—Dr. C. P. Hough, attending Governor Folk, stated tonight that while the governor had been threatened with penumonia, his condition is satisfactory and the fever reduced. The governor has been ill for two days.

EPIDEMIC IS ON THE WANE

Number Ill With Contagious Diseases in Chicago Diminishing.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Fewer cases of scarlet fever and of other contagious diseases were reported to the health department today than on any day since the epidemic began. No decrease, however, was shown in the number of deaths. There were 83 cases of fever, 26 of diphtheria and 19 of miscellaneous diseases as compared with 407 cases of fever, 67 of diphtheria and 59 miscellaneous a week ago. Seven deaths were reported.

Mrs. F. B. Green, of Oak Park, a suburb, was bitten by her 5-year-old son, whom she was treating for scarlet fever, and may as a result lose her hand. Infection from the bite caused blood poisoning. Amputation of one finger failed to arrest the malady. The child died January 25.

AGED INDIAN FIGHTER DIES

Moses Sidenham, Nebraska Pioneer, Passess Away.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 3.—Moses H. Sidenham, one of Nebraska's earliest pioneers, died suddenly here today of heart failure, aged 80 years. Mr. Sidenham was located at Old Fort Kearney when it was the largest military station on the oderland, emigrant route to the west. During the Indian wars with the Sioux and the Cheyennes he took a prominent part and latter as a civilian he assisted in the establishment of state government. He published the Kearney Herald, the first newspaper issued on the then great American desert.

GROTTO FIGHT IS EXPLAINED.

Italian Consul Seeking to Have Guilty Persons Punished.

ROME, Feb. 3.—The Tribuna, in a semi-official communication concerning the recent fight between Franciscan, Armenian and Greek monks in the sacred grotto at Bethlehem, says that on January 22 an Italian Franciscan monk went to burn candles in the grotto. Armenians who were officiating at their altar prevented him from passing and attacked and felled him with sticks. Other Franciscans rushed to the rescue of their compatriot and in the general fight which ensued an Italian, a Spanish and three Armenian-Greek monks were wounded.

The Italian consul at Jerusalem went to Bethlehem and opened an inquiry. The Armenians say that the quarrel began because the Franciscan monk insisted on passing to burn his candles without waiting for the Armenian ceremony to end. The inquiry made by the local authorities was favorable to the Italian monks and the Italian consul is now seeking to have the guilty persons punished.

BURIAL AT CONCORD

Remains of Mrs. Senator Gallinger Sent Home.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The body of Mrs. Jacob H. Gallinger, wife of Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, who was stricken in the lobby of Belasco's theater last night and died while being conveyed to a hospital, left Washington on the Colonial Express at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon for Concord, N. H., where the burial will take place on Tuesday.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION FATAL.

Young Man Burned to Death While Calling on Sweetheart.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 3.—John Burke, aged 22 years, was burned to death and Miss Mary Masterson, aged 20 years, was seriously burned tonight by an explosion of a gasoline lamp. Burke was paying an evening call and was helping the young woman to fill the lamp when it exploded, enveloping them in flames.

BOTH IN THE WRONG

SERGEANT AND SUPERIOR ERR IN CHURCH ORDER.

Text of Opinion of Judge Advocate Davis Concerning Columbus Affair.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The text of an opinion of Judge Advocate Davis of the army in connection with a sergeant's refusal to obey orders at Columbus, O., barracks to attend Catholic services, for which refusal the war department ordered the sergeant's reduction and transfer to another post, shows the following question submitted to the secretary of war by the commanding officer of the recruiting depot at Columbus barracks:

"Is an order directing a soldier of a command, by the commanding officer thereof to attend divine worship in a church in which he was brought up and who has no conscientious scruples against attending such services, so manifestly illegal as to warrant such soldier in deliberately violating the same?"

In his opinion, Judge Advocate Davis called attention to the fact that congress is forbidden by the first amendment to the constitution to make any law "respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting free exercise thereof."

He says officers and enlisted men of the army have never been required to attend religious services.

"I must therefore conclude that," General Davis continues, "while a post commander lawfully may issue such orders as he may deem necessary to secure a proper observance of the Sabbath, it is not competent for him to require officers and enlisted men to attend divine services or to promulgate instructions in respect to the observance of the day, which are in excess of or contrary to the requirements of the fifty-second article of war.

"As an incident of his authority as post commander, however, he may request those to attend divine service to form at a designated time and place and to march to and from the place where services are to be held, in a proper military manner. He may also require an officer or noncommissioned officer to supervise such formation, to march the command to and from chapel, and to maintain order during the progress of the services. Such an order does not require the officer or noncommissioned officer who receives it, to take part in the worship, but only to see that the requirements of the article are observed by those who voluntarily attended. The case is similar of an officer or noncommissioned officer who commands the escort and firing party at a military funeral, in which the requirements of the drill regulations provide for a particular participation in the religious service of interment. It can not be denied that an order detailing an officer to such duty is a lawful order notwithstanding that the fact that the burial service may be conducted by a clergyman of another denomination."

DINES WITH IMPERIAL FAMILY

Ambassador Meyer Has Audience With Emperor William.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, had an audience today of Emperor William and remained for luncheon with the imperial family and the immediate entourage of the court. Mr. Meyer at the luncheon was seated beside Princess Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, fiancee of Prince August William, fourth son of Emperor William. After the luncheon the emperor had a long conversation with Mr. Meyer.

BODY OF FIRE BOSS IS FOUND.

Another Victim of Primero Explosion Discovered.

PUEBLO, Feb. 3.—A special to the Chieftain from Trinidad says:

The body of Richard J. Lumley, the American fire boss, was found in the mine at Primero this afternoon. The body was discovered about a mile from the main entrance to the workings, and was not mutilated. The remains were brought to Trinidad this evening and will be sent to Raton, N. M., for burial tomorrow.

ITALY IS INTERESTED.

Favors Excavations of the Ancient City of Herculaneam

ROME, Feb. 3.—Sir E. H. Gerton, the British ambassador, has interested the Italian government in favor of the plan of Charles Waldstein, professor of fine arts, Kings college, Cambridge, for the excavation of the ancient city of Herculaneam, and has received assurances that the application and the plan of Prof. Waldstein are being studied.

King Victor Emmanuel has accepted the honorary presidency of the committee on excavations.

ANIMALS REFUSE TO FIGHT

Tame Bulls and Buffalo Causes Loss to Manager.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 3.—Forced to return the receipts, estimated at over $8,000 to pay a fine of $100 and to surrender his position, is the penalty Felix Robert, manager of the Juarez Plaza Del Toros paid today for failure to carry out the program he had advertised. Neither the bulls nor the buffalo bull which was matched against a matador would fight. Over 1,000 people had gathered to witness the battle between the buffalo and matador.

LOWERS TIME OF JAP VESSEL

Steamer Empress of China Reduces Record of Empress of Japan.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 3.—The steamer Empress of China, which reached William Head quarantine station tonight, broke the record held by the Empress of Japan, making the fastest trip made between Yokohama and this port. She occupied ten days, three hours and thirty minutes from Yokohama to quarantine head. The Empress of Japan's time was ten days, ten hours.

Y. M. C. A. STAR COURSE.

Hear Hillis, Opera house, Thursday night.

CONTRACTORS IN CONFERENCE

Wm. J. Oliver of Knoxville Discusses Work of Canal Construction With Probable Associates.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—William J. Oliver of Knoxville, Tenn., successful bidder for the construction work on the Panama canal, held a conference here tonight with men prominent in railroad circles, who will, it is understood, be associated with Mr. Oliver in the work in case that his bid is accepted. The purpose of the conference, it was said, was to discuss the formation of a corporation which would be prepared to undertake the work on the isthmus.

Those present, in addition to Mr. Oliver, were:

John B. McDonald and John Pierce of the firm of McDonald & Pierce, P. T. Walsh of the Walsh Contracting company, Davenport, Ia., P. J. Brennan of the Brennan Construction company, Washington, D. C.; Robert Russell of New York, who has been associated with Mr. Oliver in many enterprises; W. H. Sayre of the International Contracting company of New York, Charles H. Ackert, vice president and general manager of the Southern railway; R. A. Chester, vice president Commercial National bank, Washington; R. C. Smith of this city.

Mr. Oliver declined to discuss the outcome of tonight's meeting but said that something might be made public in a few days. A representative of Mr. Oliver announced some plans that have been made. Mr. McDonald will, if the corporation to be formed is awarded the canal contract, have general supervision of the construction work.

George Peirce and John Peirce, who have interests in the largest quarries in this country, will have charge of the mason work, and Mr. Walsh will have supervision over the work of excavation. Mr. Brennan will have portions of the construction work to do. Robert Russell will be, it was said, in charge of this work.

Vice President Ackers of the Southern railway will look after and have general charge of all transportation to the canal, not only of men employed, but of the machinery used.

R. A. C. Smith and Mr. Chester will have charge of the financial end of the corporation.

It was said that the contractors in the company would associate with themselves such other contractors as might be necessary. Among others consulted tonight by the contractors named were P. F. McCarthy, who is associated with Mr. Walsh in the latter's construction; Geo. O. Tenny, an expert on concrete work of Spartansburg, S. C.; L. C. Gunter, who has been associated with Mr. Oliver in previous enterprises, and Geo. F. Parker, representing the Title Guaranty and Surety company, of Scranton, Pa. The latter has arranged for the $2,000,000 bond.

The final papers for incorporation, it was said, will be drawn up tomorrow. Mr. Oliver has until next Wednesday to comply with the requirements of the government that he should associate with him at least two other experienced contractors and incorporate a company with a capital of $5,000,000. It is understood that the government will be notified tomorrow of the incorporation of the company and its personnel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—R. A. Chester, who with R. A. C. Smith, the New York financial magnate, is to finance the corporation being formed by Wm. J. Oliver to construct the Panama canal is first vice president of the Commercial National bank of this city, of which Frederick C. Stevens, the newly-appointed superintendent of public works of New York state, is president. Since Mr. Stevens accepted the position in Governor Hughes' cabinet Mr. Chester has been acting president of the bank. The announcement was authorized by Mr. Oliver a week ago that Mr. Stevens would be his financial backer. On Saturday Mr. Stevens had a conference with President Roosevelt. He has refused to make any statement regarding the part he would take in the construction of the canal if Mr. Oliver was finally awarded the contract.

JAPAN SCOUTS IDEA OF WAR

Reports of Her Displeasure Over School Question Attributed To Certain War Correspondents.

TOKIO, Monday, Feb. 4.—The war talk of the American press has been received here with great surprise and sincere regret. The correspondent of the Associated Press has talked with several leading men both in and out of the government. They concur in the opinion that the United States is the last country with which Japan would go to war. Besides, both nations are unaggressive in their trade rivalries, which seldom lead to war unless territorial acquisition is intended by either rival. In some quarters the belief is expressed that the misrepresentation that Japan is suffering on account of the San Francisco school question is the outcome of immunity shown disaffected war correspondents in the late Russian war. It is believed that these correspondents are ever watching for occasion to victimize Japan. Even those inclined to be caustic, ridicule the idea of war with the United States. The Japanese press has been silent so far, apparently considering the matter unworthy of comment.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC

Chinese in Famine Stricken District in Pitiable Condition.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 3.—Further advices from the famine district of central China received by the steamship Tartar state that smallpox has broken out in the camps and in consequence officials are breaking their way. The people are numbed by suffering and patiently submit to being driven. Telegrams to the Jiji Shimpo say upwards of half a million people will die of starvation or diseases incidental to the terrible conditions prevailing in the famine districts. Relief measures adopted are stated to be inefficient and the filth amid which the unfamine stricken people live is described as shocking. No sanitary measures of any kind were adopted and it was inevitable that a pestilence should follow.

LAND LAWS TO STAND

NO CHANGE LIKELY DURING PRESENT SESSION.

House and Senate Committee Will Probably Pigeonhole Matter—Will Bury Hitchcock's Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A careful canvass of the sentiment of members of the house and senate public lands committees makes it certain that there will be no revision of the public land laws at this session of congress, nor will the senate adopt the Carter resolution, which provides for rescinding President Roosevelt's order suspending all entries and proofs until they can be examined by special agents of the general land office.

It is believed also that congress will not adopt the resolution of Secretary Hitchcock to appropriate $500,000 in addition to the regular appropriation of $550,000 for special agents for the coming fiscal year to carry the inspection of all entries into effect.

Consequently, should the president's order not be further modified, there will be an unprecedented congestion of the land office business, of the country, and the acquisition of public lands will be practically suspended. Neither the house nor senate committee favors radical changes in the land laws at present and the appropriation committees of both houses do not favor increasing appropriations for increased espionage upon settlers on western public lands.

It is probable that with the incoming of the new secretary of the interior the prospective deadlock in public land business may be broken, as Mr. Garfield is regarded as being conservative even while committed to needed reforms of land laws.

At the request of President Roosevelt, Senator Warren today had a conference with Mr. Garfield, at which the question of coal land disposition was discussed.

Mr. Garfield is not wedded to the leasing proposition, but is anxious that some form of disposal of coal lands be adopted that will prevent the acquisition of these lands for speculative purposes. He is desirous of having them disposed of in such a way that they will be developed as acquired and a sufficient supply of coal produced to keep pace with the demand, combinations of capital being prevented from successfully raising the price of this product beyond proper rates.

Senator Hansbrough, chairman of the senate public lands committee, today introduced a bill intended to lighten the burdens of homesteaders. It provides that no homestead entry shall be cancelled and no final homestead proof rejected because of any failure of the entrymen to reside on the lands during December, January, February and March of any year, actual absence not to be deducted from the full term of residence required by law, or construed to break the continuity of residence required of entrymen.

The secretary of the interior has approved the recommendations made by the Indian commissioner and the commissioner of the general land office upon Representative Brooks' bill to extend the provisions of the homestead law. Mr. Brooks now looks for the passage of his bill at this session of congress. Should it become a law, the lands affected will be utilized and placed under irrigation by a company organized and ready to proceed with the reclamation project.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS

KARLSRUHE, Feb. 3.—Crown Prince Frederick William and his wife are very influential.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 3.—The imperial porcelain works of this city were burned today. Loss $100,000.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The dominion line has ordered a new 14,000 ton twin-screw steamship from Harland & Wolff, Belfast, for the Canadian service.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 3.—Gen. Mark D. Flower, postmaster of St. Paul and president of the Union Stock Yards company, died here tonight.

ROME, Feb. 3.—Cardinal Nocella is suffering from a fractured shoulder as a result of an accident. The condition of the prelate is complicated by bronchitis and paralysis.

ROME, Feb. 3.—Heavy snowstorms have interrupted railroad communication in Italy. In several places in the department of Abruzzi it is four feet deep. Two aged persons have frozen to death.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 3.—The new Chinese ambassador to Berlin, Yang Tcheng, has recommended that the Chinese government send a large number of officers to Germany to study the German arsenal service.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the author, who has been ill for several days, underwent a slight operation today. The patient was reported as resting comfortably tonight. It is expected he will have a rapid convalescence.

TOULOUSE, France, Feb. 3.—The casino and twenty houses in Baregos, a well-known place near Lourdes, have been destroyed by an avalanche of snow. Several persons are believed to have perished in the ruins.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Enrique C. Creel, Mexican ambassador, to the United States, presented his credentials to the president yesterday. He was accompanied by Secretary Root and attaches of the embassy. Felicitous speeches were exchanged.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Chief Wilkie of the secret service has announced the appearance of a new counterfeit $5 national bank note on the Marietta National bank of Marietta, Indian Territory. Chief Wilkie says the counterfeit is poor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—President Roosevelt will be accompanied on his trip to Massachusetts by Mrs. Roosevelt and the children now in Washington. The family will visit Theodore, Jr., at Harvard, and Kermit at Groton school. They will leave here February 22.

DIES AS RESULT OF JUMP

Howard Frothingham, Noted Financier, Leaps From Second Story Window to His Death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Howard P. Frothingham, who while delirious from a nervous breakdown jumped from the second story of his home in West 70th street, yesterday, died just before last midnight. The death was not reported to the police until today when the coroner instituted an investigation.

Nervous strain due to recent reverses in Wall street is believed to have caused the despondency which resulted in the deed.

Mr. Frothingham was one of the best known men in the financial district. He was probably the best known loan broker in the country, lending more "call money" annually than any other man or firm. His patronage was very large and his commissions in the lending business alone are said to have amounted to more than $100,000 a year. For 16 years he was a member of the New York stock exchange, but he found lending more profitable than brokerage, and devoted his time almost entirely to it.

Recently his physician persuaded him to take a rest, and Mr. Frothingham went to Atlantic City, where he remained a few days. Returning to his home here he was ordered to bed, and nurses stationed in constant attendance. When one of the nurses yesterday opened a window, Mr. Frothingham sprang from his bed and jumped from the window.

HUMORS OF THE BASTILLE

In Regard for Rank of Prisoners and Their Important Offenses, Treated With Consideration.

From the Sunday Magazine.

History records the fact that life in the Bastille was not without its humors. Aside from the fact that a residence in that stronghold was, of course, an enforced one, it is a mistake to associate with it the dark dungeon, the clanking chains, and the bread and water diet of fiction. Prisoners were treated with the consideration due their rank and the enormity of their offense; and it must not be forgotten that both had to reach a required height in order to command a lodging in the great Paris prison; for there were no ordinary criminals there.

Men of wealth and learning were permitted to line the walls of their cells with books from their private libraries, and to hang them with family portraits or ancestral tapestries; and the kitchen of the Bastile was presided over by a gastronomic genius.

Ate His Lackey's Dinner.

Soon after Marmontel, the eminent French writer, who had been commanded to try the air of the Bastille, arrived in the dungeon, accompanied by his servants, he was disturbed by the drawing of bolts and the turning of keys. Two jailers, silent and discreet, entered to serve the dinner. The plates were of common crockery, and the linen, though white, was coarse and rough. The food, however, was excellent, although it was Friday, and meat was withheld. A soup of white beans, with the freshest of butter was followed by a dish of the same beans perfectly cooked. Then came a codfish exquisitely seasoned with garlic, so fine in taste and flavor, says the captive, that it would have flattered the palate of the greediest Gascon. The wine was not of the best, but it was passable, and the absence of dessert seemed the one and only fault.

But no sooner was the repast finished than again the bolts were drawn, and the two jailers came in, this time bringing a pyramid of plates. At the sight of the fine porcelain, the delicate linen, the silver knives and forks, Marmontel recognized his mistake. He had eaten his lackey's dinner; and there was nothing to be done but for the servant to take his revenge upon what had been prepared for his master. This time there was no thought of Friday. An excellent soup, a succulent slice of beef, the thigh of a boiled capon, fried artichokes and spinach, a fine pear, fresh grapes, a bottle of old Burgundy and the finest Mocha. And to cap all, the genial governor called within an hour to inquire whether the prisoner had dined well, and to assure him that every dish was served from his own table.

The Witty Voltaire.

The severest wit of his time, Voltaire, was more than once imprisoned in the Bastille for having directed his satire against the powers that were. His first incarceration for such an offense was in 1717, when he leveled a biting set of verses, and later a satirical composition in Latin, against the regent, the Duke of Orleans. The incensed regent ordered Voltaire to the Bastille; but, forgetting about him, left the writer in prison for eleven months.

When at last the poet was remembered and released, the regent, a man of some generosity, unmindful of anything save the tedious imprisonment his lampooner had suffered, sent for him and granted him a pension of two thousand francs a year to soothe his wounded feelings.

It is related that Voltaire accepted the gift with as much grace as gratitude. "Monseigneur," said he, "I most humbly thank your royal highness for continuing to charge yourself with the expense of my board; but I beg you never again to trouble yourself about my lodging."

JEWELS IN BOOT LEATHER

Diamond-Set Dancing Pumps Will Soon Be Fashionable Rage.

From the Boston Herald.

It is said that a manufacturing jeweler in New York has invented a device for setting gems in boot leather; that diamond-set dancing pumps will soon be the rage; that diamond-tooled boots will eventually be so common as not to attract attention in Broadway or in Fifth avenue.

Here is merely a return to ancient luxury. The "campagus," the most ordinary footgear of the Roman emperors, was often enriched with pearls and diamonds. Roman women had shoes with soles of gold, shoes that sparkled with precious stones. Heliogabalus, who never wore a pair of boots twice, lavished an exquisite

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THE HUB
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cameos as decorations, but he forbade women to wear gems attached to their shoes. High priests were coquettish also in this manner. Alcibiades invented a boot that became the fashion, but we believe it was gemless.

Let us go through the centuries. Charlemagne wore shoes adorned with gems and richly ornamented foot coverings were worn by the nobility of Europe, both by lords and noble dames in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. In the time of Charles I of England the extravagance was shoe strings edged with gold. Louis XIV wore at his wedding boots adorned with fleurs de lis and decorations of gold, but how did they fit him? For the shoemaker, Lestage, disdained to take the royal measure. Toward the close of the eighteenth century in England shoe buckles dazzled with jewels.

A millionaire is now a person whose income is a million. A capital of a million is nothing. When General Jung Bahawther took his seat at the ball given in London by the Peninsular and Oriental company

Bedad his throat, his belt, his coat,
All bleezed with precious minerals.

Why should not the suddenly rich, the heroes of the American nights, more wonderful than the nights of Arabia, break out as ever with diamonds as poorer mortals with measles or the shingles?

HELD IN $1,500 BAIL EACH

Participants in Parish House Boxing Match in Trouble

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Thomas Shortell and Alfred G. Harvey, boxing instructor and physical director respectively of St. Bartholomew's parish house, were today held in $1,500 bail each to await developments in the case of John Mason who was injured in a boxing match at the parish house and who may die. They are charged with aiding and abetting a private

U. P. TRACK WASHED OUT

High Water Delays Traffic Near Ogden, Utah.

OGDEN, Utah, Feb. 3.—One hundred feet of track and a bridge on the main line of the Union Pacific railroad were washed away by a rush of water through Weber canyon, 20 miles east of here, this afternoon. The flood was caused by the recent heavy rains in this section. All traffic will be delayed for 24 hours. The Overland and Los Angeles limited trains, eastbound, are being diverted over the Oregon Short Line.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 3.—A man, German, apparently 60 years of age, committed suicide last night in a park by shooting himself in the head. In his pocket was found a round-trip ticket from Omaha to San Diego, bearing the name of Amos Erickson. Nothing is known here of the dead man.

Y. M. C. A. STAR COURSE.

Hear Hillis, Opera house, Thursday night.

Y. M. C. A. STAR COURSE PATRONS.

In place of Maude Ballington Booth, Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, will appear in April. Patrons holding season reserves will present Opera house ticket, numbered No. 58, for the La Follette date.

Newell Dwight Hillis will appear Thursday, February 7.

(Signed) CHAS. B. HALL,
General Sec'y, Y. M. C. A.

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Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one or three hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c.

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Munyon's Kidney Cure specially cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Nerve Cure cures all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation and liver troubles. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Constipation Cure is the best and most scientific treatment for constipation. Munyon's Maidzel restores lost power to weak men.

If you have Catarrh or are afflicted with deafness use Munyon's Improved Inhaler.

Munyon's Female Remedies are known to all women.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1907

THOMAS ON CENTRALIZATION.

AT ONE time or another all of the great Jeffersonians find it necessary to climb into the Roosevelt band-wagon. About a year ago our distinguished Senator Patterson made himself both famous and uncomfortable by supporting the President's Santo Domingan policy, and now his brilliant rival, Former Governor Thomas declares himself a firm believer in Mr Roosevelt advanced centralization ideas. The next thing we may expect is an unqualified indorsement of the President by the great Bryan himself. But with regard to Patterson and Thomas there is this distinction to be made. Patterson stood by Roosevelt because it was good politics, but there is no reason to suppose that Thomas' stand is due to anything but conviction.

Those who heard Mr. Thomas' splendid address before the Bar Association last Saturday night were fortunate, but those who did not can get a pretty good understanding of it from the excellent digest printed in yesterday's Gazette. It is so full of sound reason and common sense that it ought to be read by everybody who pretends to keep abreast of national history in the making. Like all good Americans we have a profound reverence for the Constitution, and would hate the general claim that would be felt if it really appeared to be in danger from any source, but somehow we find ourselves unable to discern the peril discovered by Harper's Weekly and a few other journals in certain recent utterances of President Roosevelt and Secretary Root.

The Constitution can be and always has been variously construed by the Supreme Court with the object of making it harmonize with general welfare in the light of changing conditions and so long as the constructions are not in contravention of the spirit of the instrument there can be no valid objection. Nothing could be more apparent than that conditions have arisen which were insolubly undreamt of by the framers. In one only one instance, the first rush at was made until long after most of the spirit of the Constitution were dead, and they certainly could have had no conception of the meaning which national development would eventually give to the commerce clause. This development, and the growth of other forms of industrialism has brought about entirely new conditions, yet they must be met under the Constitution. It contains no specific provision for them, so the problem must be solved by judicial interpretation and in the paramount interest of general welfare. Thus so to speak, will be the authority.

Most of the hubbub over Mr Roosevelt's "revolutionary" address is due to insufficient knowledge of what he really said. The first reports published were incomplete, and a great many people formed their conclusions from these reports alone. But when read in full there is nothing at all revolutionary about it. Mr Roosevelt pointed out the incapacity of the state governments to deal with certain problems of national scope and the consequent necessity of the Federal Government assuming the burden, and predicted that the authority for this assumption would be found in constructions of the Constitution by the Supreme Court. When it is remembered that the Supreme Court has always regarded the Constitution as an instrument designed to meet the real necessities of government, whatever they might be under changing conditions, rather than as an inflexible instrument, it is clear that this is the only thing to be reasonably expected of it in the future. The assumption that Mr Roosevelt's utterance was meant as a warning that the President intends to try to secure from the Court any kind of an interpretation that he may want, regardless of whether or not it conforms to the spirit of the Constitution clearly expressed is entirely unwarranted. Mr Roosevelt is impulsive and often dictatorial, but he is neither a fool nor a would-be despot.

CONSUL CORTE'S PROTEST.

THE protest made to the State Department by Count Pasquale Corte, Italian Consul at Denver in behalf of the Italian and Austro-Hungarian governments is a matter of no little importance. It is more than likely that the official representative of a foreign power would send to the Governor a letter phrased in the unmistakable tone of this one without first making sure of the justice of his case and unless Count Corte has been badly misinformed in this instance he has good reason for his protest.

The absolute control over the lives of officials exercised by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company in the districts where it mining operations are conducted is well known and it is only natural that this control should be exercised for the company's benefit in all things. Nearly all of the officers are foreigners principally Italians and Austrians of a degraded type. They are too ignorant of their legal rights to protect themselves from the rapacity of their employers and when a serious accident occurs as is quite frequent it is an easy thing for the company with the connivance of the local officials to carry the cases of its victims.

According to the statements in Count Corte's protest the coroner who held an inquest over the bodies of the twenty three foreigners killed in the recent mine explosion at Primero deliberately evaded the obligations placed upon him by law. A treaty with a foreign government is the law of the land, and can not be set aside by state or local legislation. Our treaty with Italy contains a provision requiring the coroner of any county to report to the Italian consul whenever an Italian subject is killed. Count Corte complains that this provision was ignored after the Primero accident and further that the coroner would not even inform him when the inquest was to be held though he had asked him to do so.

Complications with foreign governments over injuries real or imaginary, inflicted on their subjects in this country, are not infrequent and they are always troublesome. It is not many years since [illegible] with the Italian Foreign Office over the lynching of several unnaturalized Italians in New Orleans and the San Francisco school question which for a time threatened to unhinge the friendly relations between the United States and Japan. [illegible] unsettled. It is hardly likely that the subject raised by Count Corte will develop into an international incident. For Governor Buchtel will undoubtedly take immediate steps to remedy the conditions complained of but it is clear nevertheless that the Italian government does not intend to put up forever with the high-handed methods of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company toward its subjects.

Press Opinions

PICKED THE WRONG GAME

From the Washington Post.

The Missouri bandit who robbed a bank will spend some time behind the bars. The novelty of his stunt was not to be repeated when it is so much easier to rob the poor.

REMARKABLE CRUDE OIL

From the Philadelphia Record.

A firm of Forest county oil [illegible] has found a deposit of white petroleum in Little Cow Creek upon which they have already drilled one well which will be operated from our power house. The oil is almost as clear and white as the refined gasoline or kerosene and the people living in the vicinity where it is produced use it in their lamps and stoves, after the fluid has stood in the tanks long enough to allow the gas to evaporate somewhat. It is said to produce good results as an illuminant and refiners say it runs fully 98 per cent [illegible].

FRIENDLY EXECUTIONS

From the Independence Review.

In cases in which there is constant and intolerable pain day and night, is the surgeon to be blamed if urged on to do it by the patient urged on by the patient's friends and urged on by his own humanity he attempts some heroic operation which now he knows has no chance of success but which he also knows will in all probability relieve the patient not only of his sufferings but of life itself and which in fact the surgeon acts the part of the friendly executioner. That question [illegible] to answer.

WHEN CIVILIZATION HAS FAILED

From the Detroit Free Press.

What has prosperity done for us [illegible] say with all our fine schools as compared with the population as a whole doesn't know how to make a pair of trousers or cook a fair pot of beans. [illegible] civilization [illegible] the [illegible] until the disturbances [illegible] time he must be [illegible] things with your spoon that you can eat awkwardly with your fork, that you can't wear spurs with your overalls and that you can't be in contravention of the seventeenth amendment.

THE BLIZZARD THAT BLAZES

From the Kansas City Star.

Blizzard is an American word. The dictionary says it was first commonly used by the American newspapers as a good word for a snow squall of the winter of 1880-1881. It is said to have been known in the west in that sense twenty years earlier. From an English writer of 1881 this sentence is quoted: "A gentleman at dinner asked me if I was tired and supposing he meant to have some fun at my expense I concluded to go there and give him and his likes a blizzard." Here Blizzard is used in well meant metaphorical volley which would square with the evidence of a correspondent from an American paper who recalled that in the 40's a blizzard was a particular kind of volley or rather continuous quick succession.

NEW YORK—A DEPENDENCY

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

New York is fortunate that everybody does not live there. New York has been made by the rest of the country which she habitually insults. She owes her living to the west and south. If they didn't buy what she sold she would dry up. If they didn't attend her theaters she would go into bankruptcy. If they didn't furnish cotton, grain, provisions and gold she would go unclothed, unfed and broke. If they didn't slip over the railroads and provide her territory and traffic for these great lines of transportation Wall Street would never have existed, or else would go to smash. If they didn't borrow her money her banks would stagnate and her capitalists would wonder where they could find an income. New York is absolutely dependent upon the south and west. We have made her. We support her. We take care of her. Instead of her [illegible] disdain we should be grateful.

And invariably she is fortunate. In a year or two in New York New Yorker is so busy [illegible] throbbing [illegible] the world's activities but [illegible] materialistic and mechanical. She is tawdry, flashy, noisy, frivolous and degenerate.

AS TO PASSES

From Collier's.

It was [illegible] who [illegible] New Years day when the antipass law went into effect.

Sister Jane is talking [illegible]

In fact the whole Dam family [illegible] has passed his hat.

"The year begins miserably for railroads," [illegible] officials under officials and assistants and clerks to lobbyists who helped to make railroading prosperous when passes grew on every bush, are agonizing but the [illegible] to lobbyists and [illegible] Dam with a job in a dizzy office. He has been humbled to get free transportation for Meth Dam. Brother Will Sister Jane and Sister Tim [illegible] Bell. It is supposed, however, that the railroads are unsympathetic. They ain't handle the paying business that is offered. The west wants more of the kind of cars. It doesn't mourn the passing of passes. It really doesn't need them. It is full of resources. The Hale Hustle-Leader tells how they feel about the problem of passenger transportation in Missouri.

Here on our line if a fellow gets fired waiting for a train and starts out on foot it is his own fault if he lets the train overtake him. Hale's independence is of course aloof. Most of us are too short sighted to cut loose entirely from the parlor car but we gain in respect for our fellow man if the human race when we know that to be free the Dam family across the aisle is paying its way.

ALFALFA FOR STATESMEN.

From the San Antonio Express.

News comes that will be cheering to the friends of Col William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska. Colonel Bryan's future looks both green and rosy. In short Colonel Bryan is taken to raising alfalfa.

Hitherto the genial colonel has raised a crop of political aspirations and a considerable lot of garden sass. The political aspirations fell somewhat to weeds and did not yield returns worthy of such a distinguished agriculturist. Then of late the garden sass has threatened to absorb too much of Colonel Bryan's valuable time and not leave him free to save the country once a week as heaven knows it needs saving.

But now happily, some Texan has initiated Colonel Bryan into the mysteries, pleasures and profits of alfalfa.

Alfalfa is indeed peculiarly adapted to statesmen's purposes. They can leave it out as often as they please—as witness Mr Bryan—and the alfalfa goes on growing just the same. Alfalfa indeed is one kind of farming that pays both the man who works at it and the man who leaves it alone. It leaves a man free for study and improvement of his mind. It does not interrupt and demand attention just while one is clubbing the trusts into obedience to the law. It does not interrupt one's best speech by getting mortered in an ocean of words and loudly crying for help. So the gentle alfalfa goes right on growing and bringing in the long green. All one has to do is to cut his alfalfa coupons, save the country and be happy.

In view of these facts, Texas resolves to recommend alfalfa as the crop for statesmen. The only doubts that have arisen are that it may be hard on horses.

Colorado Comment

GETTING ON TO HIS JOB

From the Durango Democrat.

Gaynor has said nothing since his election. Must be busy studying the constitution.

SLEW STARS BY MOONSHINE

From the Pueblo Star-Journal.

When man talks of boys that he is being kept by his sister he is not apt to be fed [illegible].

WHAT THEY WANT TO DO

From the Montrose Record.

Senator Taylor has introduced a bill to officially change the name of the Colorado to the Colorado. The officials of the Southern Pacific railway would like to be assured of knowing how they can do away with this river alt.

NEAR ADVICE

From the Fairplay Flume.

Dear Dear Editor: We are living with our mother and we are having a quiet day. Should we tell the police to put a watch on the flour barrel while we are away? We would probably either not [illegible] or else [illegible] the people.

NO GETTING OUT OF IT

From the Lamar Daily News.

Gregory Carter says the kid [illegible] will have to swallow during the next two years. He may as well take it like medicine and say he likes it. He may not [illegible] but they will get it.

ME THE SAME TO SIMON

From the Manitou Enterprise.

Congressman Simon says the people of his own district want him. Well, we guess those and the [illegible] are the same people that sent Gregory to the same place.

ADVICE TO THE HUNGRY

From the Pueblo Chieftain.

If your husband [illegible] the [illegible] and fourth [illegible] and follow as a substitute [illegible] just [illegible] Don't be pessimistic.

A DREADFUL WARNING

From the Glenwood Post.

Why [illegible] in New York topped on the street for his health and suddenly gathered a fellow who probably came up to rubber quickly made way with his purse containing $[illegible]. This dreadful experiment will be [illegible] as a warning to Glenwood ladies who will [illegible] their money at home or at the bank or else will refrain from stopping on the street [illegible].

NOT CHOICE OF PEOPLE

From the Lake County Democrat.

State Senator Hubbard has been certified to the Lieutenant Governor as a member of the state legislature of Colorado. While Senator Hubbard is a good fellow and pleasing to look upon the Republicans of northern Colorado could have had an opportunity to vote for Senator Robert W. Bonynge, who would have been sent down to Washington to the United States senate before Mr Dolliver could have [illegible] the unbuttoning has [illegible] to the [illegible]. The question is [illegible] "Who is the people?"

THE COLORADO RIVER

From the Pueblo Chieftain.

Senator Taylor's bill providing that the Colorado river be known as the Colorado should be given its rightful name at the next session of congress for approval and prompt ratification by the legislature.

As it now stands [illegible] the Grand river but [illegible] the abuse of custom nobody knows. The pioneer name of the river was nothing among the beginning with [illegible] and if that name had been allowed to get [illegible] would be much more difficult to secure it back.

In his statement regarding the matter which we publish in yesterday's issue Chieftain Sorato Taylor who comes from Glenwood Springs on the banks of the Colorado river gives any good reason for the change of name and the reason ought to be conclusive.

If the Colorado legislature acts favorably upon the matter it will be presumed that the Utah legislature will follow the good example and [illegible] the name of the Colorado from its source to its mouth in the gulf of California. On the other hand if the Utah does not promptly do the same the Wasatch will present the [illegible] for what is now known as the Green river, thus finishing the name of the main river for an inferior tributary and leaving our own state permanently shortchanged upon a branch of the Colorado.

DON'T BE A GABBLER

From the Mountain County Republican.

A [illegible] should be [illegible] the conversation of others.

The girl [illegible] by the brother or sister [illegible] the family circle have little respect for the [illegible] themselves. The fellow who is always looking for a sympathetic ear and who knows full well that the sons and daughters will hang the greatest to gab upon the [illegible] is a gossiper in a household. [illegible] the outsider they are dealt with family affairs the sister they will be taught what self respect means. A dog who will carry a tale will gnaw a bone to bring home. A tale-bearer who [illegible] an friend will as readily besmirch the character of another. Every family has had trouble with [illegible] relatives and friends and the vicious gossiper. Such family have much to answer for. Going about among relatives gathering up the details of the family affairs, the diversion of many an idle gossiping woman. This class of female simply fatten on the rot they gather and spread and whilst eating the bread of friendship are peering about with purses and ears to gather more details of private affairs. Shun the family they next show themselves upon. Shun the gossiper, man or woman, relative or friend, as you would the plague.

THE JAPANESE SCHOOL QUESTION

And Why the San Franciscans See It the Way They Do

BY FREDERICK PALMER

From Collier's Weekly.

CROSSING from Oakland to San Francisco I had my first glimpse of the problem on the spot. Some boys [illegible] called out to a pair of [illegible] Japanese on the ferry: "Hello Skippy! How's your friend Roosevelt?" The Japanese looked straight out to sea. Say, Skippy, the boys persisted, we're going to paint the White house yellow for you. Still no answer from the Japanese except a catlike dipping of the eyelids. Nor would [illegible] any [illegible] would have fought like devils.

I had been reading the local dailies on the subject, and these interesting gleanings thought I in my wisdom, are the product of new paper agitation. Michael de Young of the Chronicle started the future. He knows that the way to make circulation is not to caution people to be reasonable, but to spring sensations which will confirm them in their superior prejudices and dislikes. When De Young got a [illegible] immediately Hearst, Examiner, took the [illegible] followed.

The Chronicle is still [illegible] Michael de Young alone without receives support or a life of communication is able to [illegible] Japan [illegible] with [illegible] has landed at least two ninety [illegible] of Japanese [illegible] terms with artillery concealed in their pockets in Hawaii and [illegible] who hold [illegible] Southern Pacific have located all the main posts in strategic points in the Rockies which come [illegible] the way with Russia. The Japanese won by Russian ships which they had captured. As for spies, a new species for a new place is found every [illegible] the prevent [illegible] publicity.

The San Francisco Oriental School

Ruef and Schmitz were quick to grab the professional Schmitz longest over exclusion declared in an anti-Japanese mass meeting that he was [illegible] lay down his life [illegible] to prevent his trial for extortion. Ruef [illegible] would have [illegible] De Young. [illegible] Japanese [illegible] school [illegible] same subject [illegible] would [illegible] [illegible] Schmitz.

And we have seen [illegible] 5,000 miles away with the [illegible] your eye—that it will be a little of dirty politics the transgression of a great principle. Now in the East the politicians have simply [illegible] public sentiment. Every [illegible] claimed by the press [illegible] does the whole [illegible]. This view has [illegible] but a babble like that of the Irish district [illegible] the politicians [illegible] matic [illegible] Kahn and others [illegible] individual [illegible] their [illegible].

San Francisco is [illegible] having their own way. They come of that blood. They live over the divide and with the mountains at their back they look out to sea. When they [illegible] beginning to build [illegible] concluded—[illegible] Michael [illegible] to their attention that the [illegible] to make one of the [illegible] long had in mind.

The result was the [illegible] school. When I visited it I saw the Chinese and the Koreans [illegible] the east could understand why I would not to attend there. I were a Japanese. The Chinese and the Koreans are the wash, while the Japanese take a holiday every day. The Chinese say that the Japanese [illegible] fish and we can imagine ourselves how the Chinese [illegible] the Japanese. One solitary Japanese boy, Frank Kobayashi, now attends the Oriental school. He has written to the president saying that he prefers segregation because he learns faster than he did in American classes. Kobayashi is to me a marked in racial anomalies. He is a pear that grows outside a pod like a cranberry.

To the San Francisco then [illegible] was a point with that of a merchant who decides to put a partition between two departments. Japan's protest was as much of a surprise as if a merchant from a neighboring town had wanted the partition down because one of the clerks was a relative of his. "Were they living in Germany that they might to regulate their local affairs. It's the [illegible] it was to be borne in mind that the [illegible] Polish subjects drink out of the Teutonic cup. The president [illegible] turned their Polish exasperation into a white heat of anger which has called to a quiet [illegible] of the part of thinking San Franciscans which Michael de Young has [illegible] over.

De Young's Yellow Journalism

It is Mike [illegible] which [illegible] the best of the country [illegible] think that the whole city is [illegible] shirt [illegible] recklessness and excess. It might [illegible] day [illegible] not [illegible] sensational [illegible] American [illegible] the Japanese. In their [illegible] exclusiveness [illegible] and [illegible] it was [illegible] Japan.

The conduct of the Japanese is for the most part exemplary. So the [illegible] report [illegible]. A diplomatic [illegible] Japanese [illegible] against a [illegible] segregation [illegible] as the Chinese and Europeans immigrant do. The [illegible] get rational and [illegible] the task off their kimonos and [illegible] the privilege in unbecoming [illegible]. The tasks of the day laborer among the [illegible] close to them is are the [illegible] of all the [illegible]. If they open restaurants or stores with American goods little custom comes though they undersell rivals. They may be servants, cobblers, drymen and fill in the odd jobs which the American does not want. At school the children of the coolie class are slow having no knowledge of English they are a positive drag on the other pupils. Those of the merchant class are usually bright. All are clean and attentive.

But say the San Franciscans grown men go to school with our young girls. We will put a stop to [illegible].

The instinct suggests the question why not make a rule barring the adults of the grades.

That brings practically the answer that they do not want adults in their schools anyway. No public opinion of the office [illegible] has been brought against a grade boy. When the board of education speaks of the inferiority of the Japanese as a cause of offense [illegible] worse in Japan than the organized promotion of the third by the present city administration.

Comparisons Not Favorable to Us

But the records of Ruef are not the records of San Francisco. He really represents [illegible] of Japan [illegible] appreciated [illegible] the sale of a girl by her parents into prostitution or grant a divorce on the volition of the husband who dismisses his wife is he would dismiss a servant. If Japanese first think we know things we [illegible] perhaps [illegible] Japanese [illegible] just as [illegible] Japanese [illegible] San Francisco [illegible] Japanese city [illegible] San Francisco [illegible] in this [illegible] orderly than those of Japan towns.

When out of the 1,000 immigrants expected next year a possible [illegible] Japanese makes a small drop in the bucket when the Japanese [illegible] hardly [illegible] ambition [illegible] the beauty of Franklin's [illegible] goods. Why the transgression of the great American principle? Your [illegible] is [illegible] Nor Eastern [illegible] I think who [illegible] why not make a rule barring the adults of the grades.

His state needs [illegible] employed [illegible] labor opposition to Japan. The San Francisco [illegible] the spot. He takes a train with many [illegible] to New York and [illegible] with one stop to Japan. He knows his [illegible] is we of the east do not. In his city enthusiasm will [illegible] for Japan [illegible]. His elimination of the Japanese [illegible] Why then why [illegible] Japanese who migrate are of the coolie and merchant classes a caste of underlings were no right for thousands of years. It is they who sell their daughters [illegible] that a [illegible] of the population which [illegible] Japan never come except as [illegible]. At this point [illegible] only [illegible] strength [illegible] political position which has its roots in strong [illegible] strong [illegible] which [illegible] of the other.

Japanese Independence a Little Envy

If you [illegible] the Fingerprint [illegible] the Japanese [illegible] distinguished [illegible] talk in [illegible] Japan [illegible] humanity [illegible] eastward and westward from the apple to the [illegible] garden have sunk [illegible] the China Sea they have worn [illegible] the Japanese [illegible] the pod [illegible] that they have come to think like and look alike. Once was the seed carried by the winds of heaven [illegible].

[illegible] laborers [illegible] the docks of San Francisco [illegible] the [illegible] of the Alps [illegible] the conquest of Gaul and Britain and to the race of the great discoverer [illegible] the Spaniard to the race that [illegible] around the world with the Virgin [illegible] doubtful [illegible] the Portuguese claims kinship with Vasco da Gama. Their [illegible] straight [illegible] road [illegible] from [illegible] the Jew and Greek [illegible] blood.

The Japanese [illegible] equally great [illegible] they have taken [illegible] with one thought but they are a little late. The people [illegible] wind-blown [illegible] California [illegible] And the [illegible] expresses the [illegible] feelings real answer to the [illegible]?

Put side you, they say, and this [illegible] ourselves. Let us trade, let us be friends and take all each other has to offer but we may not assimilate.

The sense quality [illegible] union [illegible] all are but details. A Japanese [illegible] able to compete with us in every walk of life and live cheaper and work larger hours. San Francisco [illegible] Japanese [illegible] who [illegible] present and [illegible] them be [illegible] provided that Japan [illegible] to the [illegible] of American laborers from Japan and Japanese labor from the United States. [illegible] would seem that Japan in [illegible] sugar [illegible] State [illegible] actual [illegible] closed [illegible] to the San Francisco [illegible] exclusion of foreigners. Ask any foreigner who lives there if he [illegible] the Golden. If the traveler has [illegible] the people who [illegible] of [illegible].

OLD SCHOOL JOURNALISM.

From the Washington Star.

Mark Twain was a guest at a dinner in New York [illegible] reminiscences of his early days [illegible] Nevada City.

"We had a local outside contributor named [illegible] but not always in [illegible]. As a rule our letters of acceptance would run like this:

"Dear Jone: We send you for bearer one pound of bacon for your fine poem on the county fair. Please receipt for same.

"Dear [illegible] Crabbie—Love your valued article in 'The Country's Needs.' We beg to send you herewith two gallons of corn whisky. It is the same brand you have been using ever since the war. Kindly acknowledge receipt.

"Dear Tompkins—We inclose [illegible] for payment for your fashion article.

"Dear Senator—Understanding that you are about to enter the state campaign, we send you a shotgun and nine rounds of ammunition for your admirable article on the political situation."

TIMOROUS, DEVOTED LOVER

Pretty Romance of a Countess and a Grateful Saddler.

From the Grand Magazine.

The countess of Kinnoul, who has devoted much of her leisure to hospital visiting, has had strange experiences. She used to go regularly to St George's hospital and on one occasion—she was then not more than 16 years old—made the acquaintance of a youth a saddler by trade, who was suffering from hip disease. Gradually he recovered and was at last able to leave the hospital though still lame.

Between the young man and his kind visitor a correspondence sprang up. He always addressed her as "Dear Myrtle" and concluded his letters "With all my hearts love, yours respectful."

At length the lady became engaged to be married and duly informed her humble admirer of the fact. Receiving no answer from him she sent him a ticket for the wedding. Still no reply. Again she wrote to him and at last received from him this answer, without either beginning or end, in orthodox kind:

"I can never write to you again as I don't know how to begin."

Once more the young lady took up her pen. She reminded the humorous correspondent that her name was still Myrtle and urged him to come to her wedding. He came, he saw, he cried, he fainted—and when it was over Lady Kinnoul received from him the following letter, descriptive of his sensations:

"There was I among those lords and ladies and none so beautiful as her that needed no jewels.

"He's gone to Canada now, says Lady Kinnoul. He came to see me just before he went, after baby was born and I told him. 'Would you like to see her?' 'Yes,' he answered. And when I thought he'd be put touched he took the forest way with the point of his fingers and then he cried. I have heard from him once since, and I always sends his kind [illegible] to him in my letters."

DRIFTS FROM SOUTH POLE

Antarctic Ice Found Much Farther North Than Ever Before

From the Chicago Chronicle.

Reports received by the hydrographic office of the navy in Washington for a special week indicate that the range of floating ice and icebergs from the south pole is using daily greater.

According to the charts of the office latitude in degrees south has in the past been the limit for ice but recent reports show that this year ice has been found several degrees farther north. Just what effect this will have upon ocean currents the office is not prepared to say.

Reports of the changing degree of temperature of the water in the ocean currents are being received from time to time.

Winds of certain directions and which in the past were accompanied by certain established barometric conditions are now reported of a different character. Winds which were formerly accompanied by rain are apparently productive of dry weather and those which were once accompanied by fair weather barometer now only indicate a cloudy barometer.

Other indications from the reports received are that the gulf stream is standing farther out to sea in its northern extremity than it formerly claimed. Efforts are being made to establish if possible some relation between the change in the character of the winds and the change in the direction and latitude of the gulf stream as well as the unusual amount of ice found this year floating from the antarctic circle. Whether this is the effect of cosmic disturbances of unusual character or of natural and gradual change of condition experts here are unable to say. They are waiting for further and more detailed reports.

SHIP HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

Meteor From the Heavens Just Misses the Ocean Liner

From the Chicago Chronicle.

The narrow escape of a liner from destruction by a meteor is related by Captain Anderson of the American line steamship of the Prince line. Writing to his principals he says:

"On the evening of the 17th we were in the Indian ocean and either when sailors [illegible] night watch [illegible] day and [illegible] immediately [illegible] the direction [illegible] very [illegible] rapidly toward the earth. Its train of light was an intense broad electric colored band gradually turning to orange and then to the color of molten metal.

"When the meteor came into denser atmosphere close to the earth it spread as nearly as it is possible to describe it like a molten mass of metal [illegible] the air with a hissing noise close to the ship and the consequence had it struck the ship would have been annihilation without doubt and not a soul left to tell the story of another mysterious loss of a vessel in every way fitted to undertake the voyage. I am of the opinion that some such cause must be attributed to losses so mysterious that neither steamship engineering nor ordinary theory can explain them."

The honest taxpayer grows hoarse at the rate of the social leader, but the dollar is found on every rung even to the highest.

Scott's Emulsion contains the whole cod liver oil and the pure oil—not disguised with ingredients that lessen its medicinal properties.

If you want the substance and not the shadow, ask for Scott's Emulsion.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Gentlemen Who Wear Good Clothing

Will appreciate the low prices we are making on all our high-grade fancy suits in winter weights. We have too large a stock of fine suits on our counters. They are very attractive and thoroughly made up. This is our Annual February Clearance Sale.

Any $35.00 Suit now $26.25
Any $32.00 Suit now $24.00
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Any $25.00 Suit now $18.75
Any $20.00 Suit now $15.00
Any $16.00 Suit now $12.00

Remember, these are all high-grade suits and strictly hand tailored.

Holbrook & Perkins

REST IN GOOD DEEDS

LOVE FOR HUMANITY SECRET OF HAPPINESS.

Rev. G. L. Patterson Advocates Friendly Feeling As the Most Restful of Human Conditions.

An interesting sermon was delivered in the Hillside Congregational church yesterday morning by the Rev. G. L. Patterson, who took for his text Zeph. 3: 17, "He will rest in His love." The speaker said:

The prophet in our text represents God as experiencing rest after his predicted saving of Israel. Applying the thought to our lives, the text suggests the rest which comes to the human soul as the result of good feeling toward everybody.

There are many kinds of beds which human beings make for themselves and upon which they must recline. Remorse is one. Callous ease and unreasoning contentment, arising as a consequence, constitute another form of bed which many are making and upon which eventually they will lie.

Every calling tends to render us callous in certain respects. The lawyer, surgeon, the minister alike are liable to become over interested in certain sides of life, and to recline on beds of callous ease so far as the outsider subjects are concerned. How easy it is to regard one's own calling as by far the most important and as including within its scope the majority of subjects worthy of attention.

But God will rest in his infinite goodness, His love. Would that the world rested in love. Individual examples of wonderful devotion are many. All know what we owe to our fathers and mothers. There is needed, however, a better general average of love in the world. As this general standard of good will is raised, social evils and problems disappear. It is possible to seem interested in humanity when not so at heart, but this is not resting in love. Also is it possible to be mindful of human needs from a general sense of duty. Admirable is such a feeling, yet let us strive to go one step further. May we actually be interested personally in the welfare of all human souls. A friendly feeling toward everyone constitutes the most restful of human conditions, and the reason may be found in the fact that it our higher nature is to count as our real self, friendliness is nature.

We Are In God's Love.

The word "in" conveys a larger meaning than "on." Beautiful as is the thought of the hymn, "Leaning On the Everlasting Arms," there is a still more uplifting suggestion in the title, "Safe In the Arms of Jesus." By the word "in," we are given the thought of being sustained, not only against falling, but also upon every side. If really in the arms of our Savior, it is difficult to stray from his presence. Winged creatures could not go far away from the great sea of air in which they move. They must ever be surrounded by it. So must the human soul ever "live and move" and have its being in the divine love, for God is love and God is everywhere. Always present is the infinite love, although at times we may be placed among enemies who love us not.

We admire the flight of birds. Artists have represented on canvas their conception of angels and given them golden plumage. Power to soar above earth and earthly things is admired by all, but no bird could fly aloft and soar above the mountain heights if in a boundless vacuum, be his plumage ever so rich, his pinions ever so strong. There must be air for the lungs, atmosphere beneath the wings. In like manner, how difficult is it for the human character to mount to heights above the earth, if in an environment almost devoid of human love. With what difficulty do men appreciate the presence of divine love if earthly love and good will is lacking. To comprehend the size of the mountains, we should first appreciate the magnitude of the foothills. If these are lacking, we find it difficult indeed to form an estimate of the greatness of the towering pile of granite which rises directly from the plains. So it is natural for human beings to learn the meaning of human love before becoming capable of appreciating the divine. And when once we can feel the divine Presence wherever we go and at all times, it becomes possible for the soul to soar above the plane of existence on which we have been living and to mount to realms of spiritual understanding of which our hopes had never dreamed.

Love Is Life To the Soul.

As the lowls of the air inhale the pure atmosphere and are thereby sustained in life, so is it necessary for the soul to have love sustaining it, not only from without, but also within. The soul cannot live without it. What is the distinction between the human soul and mere intelligence? It is soul with love. A loveless soul would become mere intelligence, active mentality, and not entitled to the name of soul.

It is pleasant to visit mountain fastnesses and watch the eagles soar. How many are the lessons which they teach us! With what boldness do they plunge from some lofty crag and float across the gulf below! It is but an arm of God's boundless ocean of atmosphere. Eagles cannot see the air, but they know that it is there. They have seen its works in the rustling treetops and felt the wrestling winds among the crags, and by it have their mighty wings been sustained in flight. In it they put their absolute trust. Would that all mankind had the faith of the eagle! Men cannot see God, but all have witnessed his works in nature. Many have experienced that peace of God that "passeth understanding," "sweet peace, the gift of God's love." May we ever follow the suggestion of the text and "rest in His love!" May we have absolute faith in the sustaining power of His boundless grace! Thus is it possible to grow spiritually and journey toward the likeness of our Savior.

STRATTON ESTATE NOTIFIED

Executors Hear From Legislative Investigating Committee—Will Meet Here Next Wednesday.

The first formal notification sent to the executors of the Stratton estate by the Stratton investigating committee recently appointed by the legislature was received in this city yesterday. The committee wrote the executors that the members will arrive in Colorado Springs next Wednesday to begin its sessions, and requested that they be furnished with a certified copy of all reports filed by the executors with the court, and of all court orders thereon.

These will be furnished by the executors. They have offered the committee the use of two rooms in the Stratton offices for the sittings, which invitation will probably be accepted.

The committee originally set January 31 as the date of the beginning of the investigation, but pressure of legislative business in the state capitol prevented their departure from Denver. Senator Campbell has been made chairman of the committee and Representative Collins, of this city, is secretary. The other members of the committee are Senators De La Vergne and Barela and Representatives Harbison, Lines and Young.

LARSON DIES AT GOLDFIELD

A Well-Known Colorado Springs Young Man Passes Away in Nevada.

Word has been received in this city from Goldfield, Nev., of the death of K. E. Larson, formerly of Colorado Springs, who passed away on Thursday at the age of 26 years. The details of his death have not been learned by the relatives here, but the remains will arrive tonight, accompanied by Clarence Kind, a prominent broker of Goldfield, also of this city. Mr. Larson is survived by a mother who lives at 418 North Prospect street, a brother in British Columbia, a sister in Spokane, Wash., and two sisters, Mrs. D. E. Rawley and Mrs. William Norburg, both of whom live in Colorado Springs. Mr. Larson was well known and highly respected in this city, having for some years been employed as bookkeeper in the office of W. A. Otis & Co. The arrangements for the funeral will be made after the arrival of the body.

SUCCESSFUL RIFLE SHOOT.

Good Scores Made In Regular Weekly Event.

Despite the cold weather and strong wind, good averages were made yesterday at the weekly shoot of the Colorado Springs Rifle club, on the Broadmoor range. Tom Auld made a high average of 78 2-3, while Davis, whose average of 77 1-3 was second, scored the highest single mark, of 86.

Following are the records:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Av.
A. E. Meredith	74	84	74	..	..	..	77
Tom Auld	84	80	79	76	73	80	78 2-3
S. Hible	51	50	49	73	61	76	60 2-3
Davis	66	85	84	80	71	..	77 1-3
H. A. Smith	81	73	76	66	73	..	74
C. Hastings	70	65	65	74	72	71	70 1-3
J. H. Finnup	74	86	87	67	68	..	84 2-3

FOOTPAD SHOOTS OFFICER

Three-Cornered Duel Occurs in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 3.—In an early morning encounter with a footpad in the residence district of the city, Police Officer C. A. May was shot and perhaps fatally wounded. His assailant, William Ross, who is alleged to be an ex-convict, was killed by Officer J. M. Roever, an instant after May was shot. The three-cornered duel occurred near Adams and San Pedro streets.

Difficult Breathing

Short breath, fluttering, palpitation, sinking spells are symptoms of a weak heart, struggling to do its work. It must keep the blood in circulation to carry nourishment to make flesh, bone and muscle, and remove the worn-out particles. When it cannot do this, it must have help. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure gives strength to the heart nerves and muscles, and increases the heart action.

"I am glad to say that I am so much improved in health. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure cured me when several doctors failed. I think no other medicine could do for me what Heart Cure has done. My case was bad; bad as it could be at times. I had difficulty in getting my breath, my heart beat so fast at times that I thought it impossible to live without relief; the pain was very severe in my left side, and my nerves was all unstrung. I had almost given up all hope of being cured, and I am sure I would not, if I had not taken the Heart Cure. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Miles' remedies to all who suffer with heart disease."

MRS. MARY C. HAILLER, Sullivan, Mo.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

P. B. STEWART RETURNS

HAS ALMOST FULLY RECOVERED FROM OPERATION.

Wife Accompanied Him from Chicago to This City—Ex-Governor Stewart Here.

"Feeling fine" was the hearty assurance with which P. B. Stewart greeted the inquiries of his friends when he arrived yesterday from Chicago, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis a few weeks ago. Mr. Stewart's appearance fully justified his words, and the energy which he showed was the subject of favorable comment among the many friends who had heard, while he was absent, that he was surprised at his rapid recovery after so serious an operation. Mr. Stewart was taken ill while on his way from New York to Chicago, the attack being simply a recurrence of similar ones from which he suffered during last fall. Mr. Stewart attributes his speedy recovery to the fact that there were no complications in the case. The general soundness of his constitution made the operation comparatively simple. Mr. Stewart was accompanied from Chicago by Mrs. Stewart and was greeted on his arrival here by his father, ex-Governor Stewart of Vermont, who is on a visit to this city.

"HOBO JIM" MAKES GET-AWAY

Trusty Escapes, But Police Say He'll "Blow Back"—Was Once Wealthy Stockman.

James Harrison, better known in police circles as "Hobo Jim," has disappeared. The former well-known stockman yesterday morning stole out from the police barn, where he was placed as a trusty while serving a sentence for drunkenness, and has not been heard from since.

Police Judge A. P. Toombs recently estimated that, during his two years' term, Harrison has spent considerably more than one year in the city jail, or on the rock pile serving sentences for intoxication. The magistrate has secured positions for the unfortunate man and has aided him by every means in his power, hopeful of effecting a reformation. When Harrison was brought into court January 31 for the fiftieth or sixtieth time during the last few years, Judge Toombs severely arraigned him. He told the prisoner that he was weary of trying to reform him, and sentenced him to the maximum fine of $50 and costs. Harrison was put to work on the rock pile and regarded himself as greviously insulted because Patrolman Millen, who has charge of the prisoners, kept him from incessantly talking with the other prisoners. Millen placed Harrison in a separate corner of the rock yard.

"Guess I'll have to put in a telephone of my own," said the imperturbable "Hobo Jim." When he was told that he would have to serve a sentence of 26½ days, the prisoner looked at the pile of rocks and exclaimed: "Faith, an' there'll be work to do as long as the Rocky mountains last."

Yesterday Harrison was installed as a trusty in the police barn, but disappeared about 10 o'clock in the morning. "He'll blow back," say the police.

"Hobo Jim" is 61 years old. More than 20 years ago, according to Police Sergeant Armstrong, Harrison was a wealthy and respected stockman of Pennsylvania. He took to drink and gradually sank to his present level. When sober he is engaged as a blacksmith and is said to be one of the most expert tool makers and all-around blacksmiths in the city.

TO CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

City of Sunshine Auxiliary to Entertain Tomorrow Night.

City of Sunshine auxiliary No. 45, to the I. T. U. local No. 82, will celebrate its first anniversary tomorrow night at Caledonian hall. There will be music, card playing and dancing and refreshments will be served. All members of Typographical union No. 82 and their families are especially invited to attend.

The committee in charge of the arrangements is composed of Mesdames W. S. McNeer, R. F. Taylor, D. S. Gilmore, E. H. Joslyn, Fred Seas and W. A. Snyder.

A Heavy Load to Carry.

Along with dyspepsia comes nervousness and general ill-health. Why? Because a disordered stomach does not permit the food to be properly digested, and its products assimilated by the system. The blood is charged with poisons which come from this disordered digestion, and in turn the nerves are not fed on good, red blood, and we see symptoms of nervousness, sleeplessness and general breakdown. It is not head work, nor over physical exertion that does it, but poor stomach work. With poor, thin blood the body is not protected against the attack of germs of grip, bronchitis and consumption. Fortify the body at once with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—a rare combination of native medicinal roots without a particle of alcohol or dangerous habit-forming drugs.

A little book of extracts, from prominent medical authorities extolling every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will be mailed free to any address on request by postal card or letter. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Many years of active practice convinced Dr. Pierce of the value of many native roots as medicinal agents and he went to great expense, both in time and in money, to perfect his own peculiar processes for rendering them both efficient and safe for tonic, alterative and rebuilding agents.

The enormous popularity of "Golden Medical Discovery" is due both to its scientific compounding and to the actual medicinal value of its ingredients. The publication of the names of the ingredients on the wrapper of every bottle said, gives full assurance of its non-alcoholic character and removes all objection to the use of an unknown or secret remedy. It is not a patent medicine nor a secret one either. This fact puts it in a class all by itself, bearing as it does upon every bottle wrapper The Badge of Honesty, in the full list of its ingredients.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" cures, weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver and biliousness, ulceration of stomach and bowels and all catarrhal affections no matter what parts or organs may be affected with it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Much imitated but not equaled. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy. One to three a dose.

EXECUTORS' PETITION

TEXT OF DOCUMENT TO BE FILED IN COURT TODAY.

Order Will Probably Be Issued Authorizing Payment of W. S. Stratton Legacies.

The petition which the executors of the Stratton estate will today present to the county court, asking an order to pay $[illegible] less approximately $16,000 state inheritance tax and interest thereon, to the remaining legatees, differs somewhat from that which they originally intended to submit.

The petition which was to deduct from the amounts of the various legacies, in addition to the tax of $13,335.68, interest on the same from the date of the death of W. S. Stratton, September 14, 1902, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum until January 4, 1908. This date is set in order that the executors may be on the safe side, since the tax inheritance controversy will assuredly be settled before the end of this year. The estate contends that interest on the state inheritance tax on both the residium and the legacies should be estimated only from July 27, 1906, when the amount of the tax was formally decided by the county court. Although the law states specifically that inheritance tax, if not paid within six months after the date of death of the testator, shall draw interest at 6 per cent from said date, the executors point out that no tax could be paid prior to July 27, 1906, since no appraisement of the amount was made by the court before that date.

In the petition it is declared that in the settlement of the tax matter, "if a less tax than that deducted from the legatees' bequests by the executors shall be adjudged to be due, then said excess so deducted shall be distributed to the respective legatees in accordance with their respective legacies and the rate of taxation on same."

Estate's Principal Assets.

The petition names the 11 beneficiaries under Stratton's will, including I. Harry Stratton, who has already received his money. Mention is also made of the principal assets of the estate, which aggregate $5,539,322.96. A list of these has been published. They include the properties of the International Realty company, the Stratton-Cripple Creek Mining and Development company and the Colorado Springs and Interurban Railway company, together with over 500,000 shares of Portland stock and a mortgage decree on the Brown Palace hotel, Denver, amounting to $623,333.33.

Other important items showing the increased value of the estate since its administration by the executors, are also given.

Following is the petition in full:

To the Honorable Robert Kerr, Judge of said Court:

Your petitioners, Tyson S. Dines, David H. Rice and Carl S. Chamberlin, executors of the last will and testament of Winfield S. Stratton, deceased, respectfully represent to your Honor, that the said Winfield S. Stratton on or about the 14th day of September, A. D. 1902, departed this life testate, and thereafter said last will and testament was by this court duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary were duly issued by this court to your petitioners as executors thereof, and that said petitioners are now acting as such executors.

Your petitioners further represent that it was provided among other things in the said last will and testament of said Winfield S. Stratton, deceased, for the payment of certain specific legacies to the several persons in the respective sums set opposite their respective names, as follows, to-wit:

I. Harry Stratton (son)	$50,000
Jennie S. Cobb (sister)	50,000
Earl W. Hamlin (nephew)	50,000
Harry B. Hamlin (nephew)	50,000
Mary Cobb Smith (niece)	50,000
Lillian S. Cobb (niece)	50,000
Elma Pearl Chamberlin (niece)	50,000
Clair M. Balback (niece)	50,000
Carl S. Chamberlin (nephew)	50,000
Byron C. Logan (no relation)	10,000
Trustees of the Institute for the Education of the Mute and Blind	35,000

Your petitioners further represent that none of the aforementioned specific legacies has been paid by these executors save and except the legacy of the said I. Harry Stratton, which said last mentioned legacy has been fully paid in accordance with a prior order of this court.

Your petitioners further represent that the reason the aforesaid mentioned legacies have not been heretofore paid by these executors was on account of the large amount of litigation instituted against said estate immediately following the date of the death of said Winfield S. Stratton, deceased, which said suits exceeded the aggregate sum of $20,000,000, which said executors have successfully contested and settled by expending a sum approximating $3,000,000, which amount not only includes the expenses incident to contesting claims, but also the payment of all just claims against said estate and costs of administration to date; that all the litigation against said estate has now been finally settled and adjudged save and except the suits hereinafter set forth, which are as follows:

No. 3713, E. A. Meredith vs. Stratton Executors, involving $75,000, now in the supreme court of the state of Colorado on appeal from judgment of the district court of El Paso county in favor of the executors.

Popejoy vs. Stratton Executors, involving approximately $8,000,000, which case was dismissed by the district court of El Paso county. Plaintiff having filed his bill of exceptions has three years to take additional steps toward going to the supreme court on writ of error.

No. 7729, Dilts, etc., vs. Stratton Executors, involving some suits pending in the district court of El Paso county.

United States vs. Stratton Executors, now pending in the United States circuit court of appeals, involving $4,853.

Your petitioners further represent that, omitting all mention of the large mass of minor assets, the principal holdings of this estate are on this date as follows:

Cash in bank, December 30, 1906		$153,243.44
The Colorado Springs & Interurban Railway company	$[illegible]	
bonds	$[illegible]	
5,000 pref'd shares	500,000.00	
9,000 com. shares	49,900.00	1,299,900.00
The International Realty Co. 99,995 shares at $13.50		1,349,932.50
The Stratton C. C. M. & D. Co. 10,000,000 shares		1,275,000.00
The Portland Gold Mining Co. 504,333 shares at $1.40		706,066.20
Brown Palace Hotel mortgage decree		623,333.33
Total		$[illegible]

The value placed upon the shares of the above mentioned companies are those found by C. H. Dudley, George M. Carter and J. L. Hoover, who were heretofore by the order of this court through Judge James A. Orr, appointed appraisers for said estate. The valuation of said appraisers produced an aggregate value of $5,647,456.51, while the appraisement placed upon the same property by Mr. J. A. Elston for the purpose of fixing the inheritance tax, which appraisement was made in pursuance of a prior order of this court, amounted to an aggregate sum of $5,267,166.96 and, therefore, in the opinion of the executors, the valuation is conservative.

Your petitioners further represent that since the death of the said Winfield S. Stratton, they have from the income produced by said estate, purchased 350 $1,000 bonds of the Colorado Springs & Interurban Railway company, and the same are now a part of the assets of said estate.

Your petitioners therefore represent that said estate is now in better financial condition than when same came into their hands as executors thereof, notwithstanding the fact as before mentioned that they have contested claims aggregating more than $20,000,000, and that the estate now has assets five times greater than any probable liability.

Your petitioners further represent that this court on July 18th, 1906, in its order of said day and date found after deducting all probable liability, which included the undisposed of litigation heretofore mentioned, save and except the case of Popejoy vs. Stratton Executors, hereinbefore mentioned, and also included the sum of $151,125.91 for all future contingencies, making the total assets of said estate for the purpose of fixing the inheritance tax the sum of $4,980,699, and this valuation was placed upon said estate after deducting $39,000 of the legacies as being exempt from the operation of the inheritance tax law.

Your petitioners further represent that the inheritance tax against this estate found due by this court in its order of July 27th, 1906, was the sum of $269,928.85, which amount is therefore an additional liability against said estate, and that the inheritance tax found due by this court in the aforesaid order on the whole of the above mentioned legacies was the sum of $13,335.68 save and except the heretofore mentioned legacy of the said I. Harry Stratton.

Your petitioners further represent that on October 5th, A. D. 1906, the said executors made a tender of said sum of $269,928.85, and also of the further sum of $13,335.68, the last mentioned sum being the tax on legacies, except the tax on the legacy of the said I. Harry Stratton, in good and lawful money of the United States, to the county treasurer of El Paso county, state of Colorado, without prejudice to the state's claim for interest, with the view of stopping the running of interest on said principal sum from the date of said tender; and that your petitioners are informed and believe that the aforesaid tax on the aforesaid mentioned legacy of the said I. Harry Stratton has been heretofore fully paid to the state of Colorado through its proper officer by the said I. Harry Stratton.

Your petitioners further represent that they have not as yet paid any portion of the inheritance tax found due by this court in its said prior decree of July 27th, 1906, for the reason that they are contesting the validity of said decree as to the interest on said principal sum in the supreme court of this state, and that said executors by and through their attorneys have entered into an agreement with the state of Colorado by and through the attorney-general of said state to submit at the earliest possible date to the supreme court of the state of Colorado, upon an agreed state of facts, the question of the validity of the interest found due by this court in its said order.

In consideration of the premises, your petitioners therefore pray that they be directed to deduct from the unpaid legacies, the amount of the inheritance tax on same as fixed by the order of this court of July 27th, 1906, that interest upon said tax at the rate of six per cent per annum from September 14th, 1902, the same being the date of the death of the said Winfield Scott Stratton, to the 4th day of February, 1907, and pay over to the several legatees their specific legacies, after deducting the said inheritance tax, with said interest thereon, but, however, in the event that by a settlement of the inheritance tax case now pending in the courts of this state, between these executors and the state of Colorado, or by a final decree of the supreme court of the state of Colorado, a less tax than above deducted is determined to be due and payable on said legacies at the time the executors pay said tax, said excess so deducted shall be distributed by these executors to the respective legatees in accordance with their respective legacies and the rate of taxation on same.

DAVID H. RICE,
CARL S. CHAMBERLIN,
TYSON S. DINES.

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Our annual inventory discovers many handsome pieces of furniture that have been too long overlooked. Some of them doubtless were too costly to move readily and perhaps all too expensive for trade the past sason. We therefore decide to offer all the lot

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This sale includes several high-grade bedsteads of mahogany, oak and maple, with fine davenports, sideboards, buffets and a variety of art chairs and tables. Visitors welcomed.

The FRED S. TUCKER FURNITURE CO.
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New silk suits specially priced $17.50

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but we put in a forcible claim to the possession of a certain amount of coffee knowledge.

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is of the same uniform goodness today as it was yesterday, as it will be tomorrow, and it will be next year, if we live.

It's good—always, and under all conditions. Try it.

DERN Tea & Coffee Co. 20 South Tejon Street. Phone 878.

Coffee served every Saturday afternoon and evening.

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DIGGING FOR KAURI GUM.

New Zealanders Find It an Industry Highly Profitable.

From the Chicago Chronicle.

Many New Zealanders find it profitable to dig for hidden treasure. That for which they dig, however, is not gold or Captain Kidd's ill-gotten wealth, though it has a dull yellow color. It is kauri gum, a resinous substance which is the product of the kauri pine tree. The gum can be secured from the trunks of trees while they are alive, for it protrudes in lumps, but it is especially profitable to dig for it in the soil about the stumps remaining after the trees have been cut down. Sometimes chunks weighing as much as 100 pounds are taken up from the ground.

Digging for kauri gum is profitable, for the gum is used in the manufacture of varnish and apparently it is one of those products of nature whose place can not be filled by anything else which has yet been discovered. In fact, the price has gone up 25 per cent within the last year because of the great increase in the demand. It has been found that it can be used in certain enamel paints and this has had the effect of bringing the demand up to a point above the supply.

The kauri pine is a magnificent tree. It rises as straight as a needle to a height of from 150 to 200 feet and attains at times a diameter of fifteen feet. It is noted for its dark, dense foliage and is much used for masts for vessels constructed for the British navy.

DAKOTA'S IMMENSITY.

From the Providence Journal.

Sir Thomas Lipton, at a dinner in Chicago, praised America's bigness.

"I once heard," he said, "a Dakotan talk about the big farms they have out there.

"'We have some sizable farms,' he said, boughtfully. 'Yes, sir; pretty sizable. I've seen a man on one of our big farms start out in the spring and plow a straight furrow till fall. Then he turned round and harvested back.'

"'Wonderful,' said I.

"'Oh our Dakota farms,' he went on, 'it's the usual thing to send young married couples out to milk the cows. Their children bring home the milk.'

"'Wonderful!' I repeated.

"'Once,' he said, 'I saw a Dakota farmer's family prostrate with grief. The women were weeping, the dogs were barking, the children were squealing and the tears streamed down the man's face as he got into his twenty-mule team and drove off.'

"'Where was he going?' said I.

"'He was going half way across the farm to feed the pigs,' said the Dakotan.

"'Did he ever get back?' I asked.

"'It ain't time for him yet,' was the reply."

KREMER, MELODRAMATIST.

Ma Who Makes $600,000 Yearly Out of Blood-and-Thunder Plays.

From Broadway.

To look at the gallery full of hissing newsies which nightly greets the villain as he slinks across the stage at a Bowery theater in New York, no one would believe that the inspiror of this emotional rumpus is a healthy, pink-cheeked, optimistic young German, a maker of melodramas, and a past master in the art of manipulating bath blood and thunder.

Theodore Kremer is a clean-cut young man with a good, clear notion of what America wants in the way of melodrama and a vigorous determination to supply that want. He has the knack of melodrama; if you don't believe it, watch an audience go through its antics over his "Queen of the Highlanders" or "Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl." In person he is a fair-haired, blue-eyed, well-built, immaculately groomed man who speaks in a softly modulated, almost English, accent. He has, probably, as long a string of plays to his credit—and "virtue-triumphant" melodrama is really a credit—as any American playwright.

So far as his "art" is concerned, Mr. Kremer leads a Jekyll-and-Hyde existence, for though the afternoon may see him rehearsing the gariest of his plays on the Bowery and urging his actors to "lay it on thick," the night is very apt to find him in evening dress, strolling about some uptown studio and discussing foreign music and painting with his host.

An average of three and sometimes four plays a year is a gauge of his output. He gleans much of his material from the sensational press of the metropolis and works it over carefully into a melodramatic [illegible] Or, one reason he is known to have threatened to expatriate [illegible] the notorious Debtors' Act [illegible] fifteen years.

How Church Music Has Become an Art

Old Time Choirs Who Exhorted Worshippers to "Take Thy Pill." Musical Invocations to the "God of Bottles"—A Famous Divine's Denunciation of "Catgut and Resin Religion"—Luther's Objection to Giving the Devil All the Good Tunes Helped Reform Along—Modern Methods of Training Church Choirs.

BOSTON, Jan. 30. Grip and clear with the beginning of Lenten services ring out anthem, oratorio and hymn. Music makes Lent in popular estimation. Many a fair scoffer who has come in for other purposes than to pray—as to pass judgment on other [illegible] the furs they wear—is put by the melody of the service into a mood more favorable to the reception of what the preacher sets forth as truth.

It is always safe to say that the music this Lent will be far better than that of any preceding season of sackcloth and penitence. Not in Episcopal churches only, but throughout practically the whole fold of the various American denominations nothing has been more marked than the steady improvement of the voices of choirs and quartets as well as of the songs which they sing. The Episcopal school of church music, which is generally followed in this country, has of late years been subject to continual improvements, [illegible] better music.

We have, in fact, gone a long way in this country from the crude church music of our fathers, with its quaint resolutions, such as the famous—

And take thy pill,
And take thy pill,
And take thy pill
And take thy pilgrim home.

or,

Oh, for a man
Oh, for a man
Oh, for a mansion in the skies.

Those were days when it music was admitted to the churches at all—and many of the more Puritanical ecclesiastical bodies believed down to a comparatively recent period that harmony was of the devil, as indeed it must have been devilish for the most part it consisted very largely of "lining out" and unison repetition by the audience of the words pronounced without expression or phrasing. There was present no considerable body of professional musicians to correct such usages. On both sides of the Atlantic, in fact, the music of the Anglo-Saxon churches was rude and barbarous, with introduction, sometimes, of most remarkable effects of words as well as of tune. [illegible] in an English church sprung upon rector and congregation on Sunday mornings a hymn of his own, beginning:

King William has come home, come home,
King William home has come;
Therefore let us together sing
The hymn that's called "To Drum."

It was an unruly, obstinate brood of singers who assisted the divine service in those good old days. They were a thorn in the flesh of the clergy, as is proved by almost countless anecdotes of famous preachers. Sometimes they used even to go on a strike, as in the story of a New England dominie who unexpectedly found his singers after two or three weeks' absence in the church again, and looked significantly at them over the pulpit, while he announced as the title of the first hymn:

And are ye wretches still alive
And do ye yet rebel?

In many of the early churches the singing was for generations unaccompanied by instrumental music. The episode connected with the rejection by the Brattle Street church of Boston of the first American church organ, now at Portsmouth, N. H., is very familiar. When it was first proposed to introduce the wicked, sinful fiddle into New England meeting houses the innovation was widely resented, because the instrument was resonant somehow of taverns and dance music. The musical reformers, however, were persistent, believing that with the help of fiddle strings some degree of harmony might be introduced into the discord of unaccompanied congregational singing. Accordingly, at one church conference it was decided that henceforth the violin might be introduced into the church provided the performers would play it [illegible] did not satisfy everyone, and a famous divine wrote a fulminate deploring that "now we have only catgut and resin religion."

It must not be thought, however, that the training of choir singers was neglected in colonial and post-revolutionary times, though it is much better done nowadays than then. The singing school held on a week-day evening played an important part. It prepared young men and maidens for the choir, and gave them a fair general knowledge of the elements of music. Jonathan Edwards declared that "parents ought to be careful that their children are instructed in singing so that they may be capable of performing their part in the grand worship." At the school the young people learned to sing in a creditable degree of accord with the bass viol, violin, flute and the clarinet. Just what should be allowed a place in the church program was sometimes the subject of righteous discussion which must be followed by all who would sing in any capacity. Then there is special instruction in choral work carried on in conjunction with the department of organ playing. The theory of the thing is to make the students perfect in everything that they are likely to have to do in church service; and because practically all the musical forms are covered in the liturgy of the Protestant Episcopal church the students are required to make a careful study of its history and evolution and correct performance.

Then for the sake of getting actual experience a picked choir is annually organized in the choral school of the conservatory. The instructor in charge of this work, Mr. J. Wallace Goodrich, himself organist of one of Boston's most famous churches, coaches all the singers not only in the fundamentals of their art, but also in the mistakes which are commonly made in church music. It is not too much to say that every hymn has its musical pitfalls. There are all sorts of little devices by which a well-trained choir or quartet can draw the congregation along with them and thereby render most valuable assistance to the organist.

It is also of great advantage to prospective church singers to become thoroughly familiar with the music of the early Roman Catholic church. The New England conservatory was the first in the United States to establish courses in the history and theory of "plain song"—in other words, of the Gregorian chants, psalms, canticles, introits and all that vast wealth of simple but beautiful music, upon which the pope has recently laid emphasis and which is also being delightfully revived in the Anglican church today.

Not only is such theoretical and practical work carried on within the walls of the music school, but, so far as can be done, through a department devoted on that purpose, musicians while still students are placed temporarily or permanently in churches in the neighborhood of Boston. The New England city might fairly claim to rival Brooklyn in the number of its churches. Nowhere in the United States, probably, is the average of urban and suburban music higher than around Boston, a condition that is undoubtedly due in large measure to the influence of Boston's great musical academy which for many years has served as a source of supply for organists and choir masters.

"CATGUT AND RESIN RELIGION"

The Introduction of the Wee Sinfu' Fiddle in Churches Once Caused Vigorous Protest.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Aesop was the first man to write fables, but George Ade was the first to get fabulous pay for em.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought
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CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OPERA HOUSE ATTRACTIONS

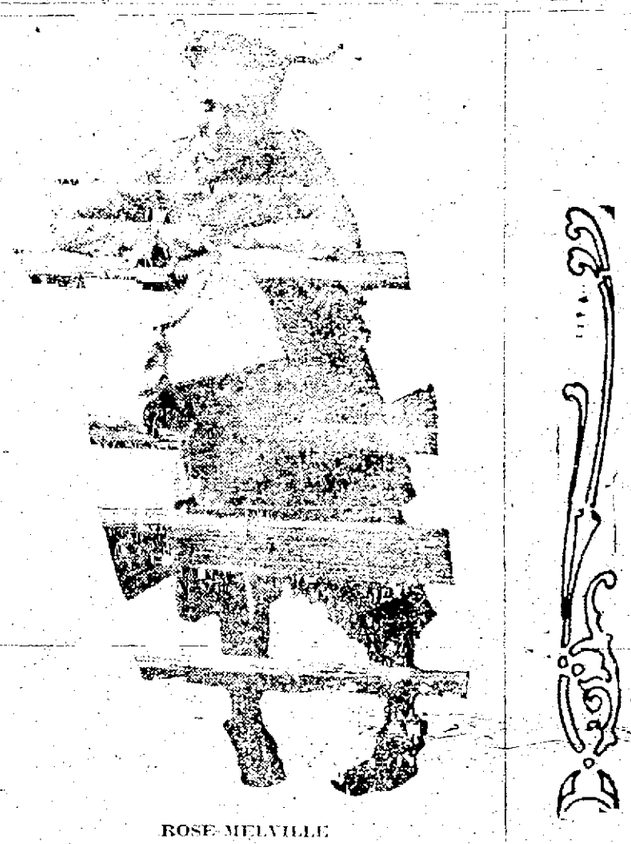
What the Press Agents Say

"THE VIRGINIAN."

One of the most enjoyable theatrical events of the season at the Opera house tomorrow evening will be the visit of "The Virginian" with Dustin Farnum continuing in the name part, supported by an exceptionally well balanced company. In these days of problem plays and morally off-colored society dramas, this charming stage adaption of Owen Wister's widely read book is doubly welcome. As presented by Mr. Farnum and his company it has already shown a most excellent entertainment and in its initial production has been receiving the attention of many observers of the hands of seekers after the better class of dramatic entertainment. It is doubtful if any play produced of late years has been more genuinely successful than "The Virginian." Mr. Farnum in the title role has a splendid opportunity for both emotional and comedy scenes, of which he takes the fullest advantage, his portrayal of the character being one of the best in his brilliant stage career. The "The Virginian" will be supported by a company that the acting company will be in competent to guarantee [illegible]

MISS MABEL WRIGHT

The School Marm in "The Virginian" at Opera House Tomorrow Evening.



ROSE MELVILLE

As "Sis Hopkins" at the Opera House Next Saturday Evening.

La Shelle company, under whose management the play continues to be presented.

"THE RAGGED MESSENGER."

Eager expectation will become realization when Clayton Clarke presents "The Ragged Messenger" at the Opera house next week. This accomplished actor is this season giving an interpretation of a purely modern role in "The Ragged Messenger" that has set the entire theatrical world agog, and that must be proving discomforting to those wiseacres, who, misled by his masterly effort as "Monsieur Beaucaire," a highly romantic role, contended that he could not portray a strictly modern character.

ROSE MELVILLE IN "SIS HOPKINS"

"Sis Hopkins," that delightfully fragrant play of country life in the Hoosier state, which is now on its eighth tour, has been booked for an engagement at the Opera house next Saturday evening. Miss Rose Melville, the originator of the peculiarly fascinating type of stage character represented by "Sis Hopkins," is playing the title role again and is supported by a company which fairly scintillates in character studies. The story of the play remains the same in its theme, but there is much in the way of comedy and specialty which has been added by Miss Melville's manager, Mr. J. R. Stirling. The now famous seminary scene has become a dazzling display of fairy like splendor and is brimming over with most delightful specialty.

NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS

Third Number Y. M. C. A. Star Course, Opera House Thursday.

The Hillis success has been pronounced from the first year Dwight L. Moody's association with the Chicago evangelist. Dr. Hillis' success has been phenomenal. Not only does a great deal exists between the pulpit and the pew, this people give him 100 per cent support in all his projects for promoting the many interests of the church but that fervent good will without which the pastor's influence is shorn of half its range and power. The same now at Plymouth the same overflowing congregation as marked the years of Beecher and as in his time a striking proportion of men. This authority has the same drawing force, although it is easy to point out numerous differences between the previous pastor on the one hand and his second successor on the other.

Mr. Hillis' manner in the pulpit is quiet and undemonstrative. He never moves to one side of his desk. He makes few gestures. He talks with clear, well-modulated voice to his audience. There is no churning of the waters of oratorical excitement. A curbed animation alone reveals any fresh accession of feeling. Before him lie only a few notes or catch words, to which he seldom refers. The discourse flows out free, easy, uniform and full fed. A constant listener to Rev. Dr. Hillis for the last six months, the writer can not recollect an instance where the preacher hesitated for a word or substituted one for another; neither a phrase nor a sentence, which, when uttered, seemed susceptible of improvement.

He ushers his hearers with no formality into the presence of the subject. Nowhere crops out the dry, unattractive edges of the commentaries of the theological fathers. The illustrations are from nature, what the doctor sees with his tireless eyes last week as he strolled across the blades or stood on a hill overlooking undulating landscapes; from history, every page of which he seems to have thumbed but yesterday; from life, showing how intimately, sympathetically he is in touch with men and social conditions.

BACKACHE AND DESPONDENCY

MISS LENA NAGEL

Are both symptoms of organic derangement, and nature's warning to you of a trouble which will sooner or later declare itself.

How often do we hear women say, "It seems as though my back would break." Yet they continue to drag along and suffer with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side, dragging sensations, nervousness and no ambition.

They do not realize that the back is the main-spring of woman's organism and quickly indicates by aching a diseased condition of the feminine organs or kidneys, and that aches and pains will continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

made from native roots and herbs has been for many years the most successful remedy in such cases. No other medicine has such a record of cures of feminine ills.

Miss Lena Nagel, of 117 Morgan St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes:—"I was completely worn out and on the verge of nervous prostration. My back ached all the time. I had dreadful periods of pain, was subject to fits of crying and extreme nervousness, and was always weak and tired. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured me."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures Female Complaints, such as Backache, Falling and Displacements, and all Organic Diseases. Dissolves and expels Tumors at an early stage. It strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache and Indigestion and invigorates the whole feminine system.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free.

Agriculture In Colorado

By Prof. W. H. Olin.

IN his last annual report the secretary of agriculture at Washington asserted that the well-being of the nation was founded on the well-being of the American farmer. This is an evident truth for the agricultural interests are far and above any other interest in the nation. Farm products give us a surplus of exports, furnish a large share of the railway transportation business and keep the wheels of business whirling all the seasons of the year.

Last year the products of the American farms were worth about six and one-half billions of dollars. It is hard to realize the vastness of this sum, for it is more than the gold mined from the days of Columbus to the present time in all the world combined. To what extent does Colorado share in this vast production and what are its chances for the future in the agricultural line are questions which we shall try to answer. When a boy I was taught from the old geographies that Colorado was simply part of the Great American desert. Of course everybody now knows that this is not so but let us go down to figures.

Large Farming Area.

The state of Colorado contains 66 million acres of land of which approximately 25 million acres lie east of the Rockies, constituting what is called the plains. Some 15 million acres is bottom, valley and western plains land. This comprises the agricultural lands of the state and at the present time about five per cent of the agricultural lands are under irrigation, or about 3,000,000 acres. From these acres there is more wealth produced than from all the mines of the state combined.

The soil in Colorado lacks humus, which is organic material rich in nitrogen, but it has never been leached by rains as in the east and south, and as a result it has a great wealth of plant food which the modern farmer has learned to render available for the production of crops that run as high as 100 bushels of oats, 75 bushels of wheat, 80 bushels of barley, 30 tons of sugar beets and 300 sacks of potatoes to the acre. Five tons of alfalfa hay and $1,000 worth of fruit per acre are records that have been made time and again, which show that in point of fertility the soil of Colorado can compare favorably with that of any state in the Union.

Medals Won by Farmers.

When the Colorado farmer employs scientific methods he obtains results that tell to the whole world the tremendous possibilities of the state. Look for a moment at the medals won by our farmers at the following expositions.

Chicago, 1893.—Out of 371 exhibits we won 81 special premiums and 25 gold medals on our wheat exhibits alone. Yet on account of our limited area as compared with other states the United States government does not rank us as a wheat-producing state. Nevertheless we surprised every other state at that time by the number of our medals and the high grade of wheat produced.

St. Louis, 1904.—(a). Three grand prizes, 19 gold medals and 282 other awards on orchard and apiary products. (b). Four grand prizes, 34 gold medals and 26 silver and bronze medals on grains, grasses, farm vegetables and potatoes. At this exposition Colorado captured 767 prizes in all departments of industry, but of these 626 were on her agricultural exhibits.

Portland, 1905.—Colorado's combined fruit, grain, vegetable and forage display won 248 gold medals, 145 silver and 69 bronze medals, besides 44 other special awards, making a total of 506 premiums out of 811 awarded for all the states making agricultural exhibits.

Farmers Are Encouraged.

These successes have taught the Colorado farmer something of what may be done in the future, both in quality and quantity of agricultural products and he has been spurred to make greater efforts, especially in the line of scientific farming. He is branching out into every department of the business, including all kinds of grains, fruits, vegetables and live stock and dairy products, all of which he finds splendid revenue winners. In the matter of markets close to home he is especially fortunate on account of the large demand in all the cities and the hundreds of small towns and mining camps where farm products are constantly in demand at good cash prices. This makes a community of interests and adds to the general prosperity of the country. A wall might be built around our state and we could exist comfortably without the rest of the world, as we produce every necessity in food, shelter and clothing. We have ample room in this state for 40 million people.

Some Chief Productions.

I want to call your attention to some of the most valuable crops that our farmers are producing. The west in point of years is sugar beets and already we have more than 100,000 acres in this crop, producing more than $5,000,000 worth of sugar yearly. This crop nets to the farmer more than $50 per acre clear profit on the average and they are still only beginning to learn the possibilities of the industry.

Our greatest crop is alfalfa, of which we have more than 500,000 acres, which makes us the leading alfalfa state of the Union. It is used to fatten more than 1,000,000 lambs yearly, to say nothing of the immense herds of sixty old beef cattle that are sustained largely on this crop. It furnishes the best of pasture for hogs and the possibilities in the hog raising industry are not fully realized. This state with its splendid climate, the healthiest in the world for hogs, still imports 40 per cent of the pork which she consumes. This should not be, for we have the very best facilities for raising herds of good pork, which with the alfalfa fields, produces the very best quality of bacon on the market. We should swell the farmers' bank account by the sale of at least 1,000,000 hogs yearly, besides our own state consumption. Hog cholera is unknown in this state and this alone gives the farmers a great advantage over the farmers of other states.

Live stock is the basis of Colorado agriculture and in the past has proven the most valuable asset on the farms of this state. We have exceptional opportunity for raising strong-boned, well muscled horses, good dairy and beef cattle, healthy hogs, and the very best of mutton sheep. With attention to the best methods for raising these stocks the profit to the farmer will be increased tenfold with tremendous profit to the agriculturist.

But if, on the other hand, decency becomes at length so uncommon as to carry a certain distinction with it, we may yet see our best people taking it up.

Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Cures in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

DELTA'S
131 South Tejon St.

(Op)era House
Tuesday, Feb. 5
The Kirke La Shelle Co. Announces
DUSTIN FARNUM
and prominent associate players, in
THE VIRGINIAN
Dramatized from Owen Wister's Charming Novel.
A Graphic and Highly Successful Portrayal of Life in the Wyoming Cattle Country.
Prices—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Reserved seats on sale at the box office.

EMPIRE
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION
TITSUE WIRE TROUPE OF JAP PERFORMERS.
Only Blonde Jap Woman Who Ever Appeared in Public.
Excellent Bill, Moving Pictures, etc.
MATINEE, 3 p. m. EVENING, 7 to 10

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$1.00 PER YEAR

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

CARIBOU AS DRAFT ANIMALS

To Be Used as Substitute for Half Savage Mongrel Dogs.

From Forest and Stream.

Some weeks ago it was announced in the columns of Forest and Stream that an interesting experiment relative to the introduction of reindeer into Newfoundland for draft purposes was about to be tried. In his trip around the Newfoundland and Labrador coast in 1906 Sir William McIlregor, governor of the island, saw the need of some substitute for the half savage mongrel dogs now in use.

He gathered and caused to be gathered large quantities of the different mosses that grow in immense quantities on those shores in order to have their qualities tested as a food for reindeer. It was his intention, if he were proven, that these immense tracts of moss were good pasturage for reindeer, to import a herd of reindeer from Lapland or Alaska where they have been domesticated, and get them into general use in northern Newfoundland and Labrador.

It was suggested at the time that an experiment be tried with our own caribou. It was agreed that they were easier and cheaper to obtain already acclimatized. Many people who were competent to judge say that caribou would be preferable. For some reason the suggestion was not acted upon officially. Severally hunters caught young caribou this spring and are fattening them. If they succeed in domesticating them, the problem will be solved.

While it is extremely hard to feed dogs it is comparatively easy to feed deer, especially caribou, and there is no doubt as to the fitness of the indigenous mosses as a food for them. They thrive on them in summer and in winter scrape away the snow to secure them.

The governor did not spend much time in theorizing about the quality of the various mosses and lichens, but sent them to the royal botanical gardens at Kew near London to be tested. He himself is a scientist of no mean attainments; but not satisfied with his own opinions, he appealed to the botanists at Kew, these being the final authorities in the scientific world on matters botanical. The governor's theories were confirmed in every particular and by last English mail he received the specimens back duly classified and labeled.

THE HOMING INSTINCT IN MAN

From the Chicago Chronicle.

There is a homing instinct among men as there is among birds. It is a pretty fact in what may be termed lunate psychology that men as they grow old and see the end approaching, have a disposition to return to the places where they were born to await the summons.

They do not always obey this prompting; indeed, it is disregarded in more cases than it is heeded. But the instinct is there.

It is declared by students of biology that the love of one's birthplace is congenital and that a man who was born near the sea, for instance, will always have a yearning to return to the ocean, even though he dwells far inland from infancy to old age.

Another phase of the homing instinct is the desire that men experience to be buried among their kindred. It is this instinct which accounts for the transportation of dead bodies over thousands of miles of land and sea that they may lie in some country graveyard, perhaps, within sight of a farmhouse deserted half a century ago.

The author of "Waverly" compared the course of a man through the world to that of a hare, which is started from her form and after a long chase and making a large circle, ends by returning to the nest from which she started. Like the wounded deer, men yearns to reach home to die. Any eastbound overland train contains evidence of it as the poor consumptive who has vainly sought the climate of Arizona or California in the hope of prolonging life, turns his face homeward when all hope is at an end. "Going home to die" is one of the saddest sights of life.

Collateral to this instinct and akin to it in origin is the desire which city men of country birth experience for rural life as they grow older. This yearning for the country is, indeed, not confined to the country bred. Nearly all men experience it and this is the result of atavism—inherited love for the soil persisting through many generations of city dwellers. As man grows old he desires to get back to nature.

So that in these things, as in many others, we are really not free agents, but the creatures of heredity, governed literally by the instincts and tendencies of ancestors dead for centuries. Our forefathers live in us and it is a picturesque thought. It promises an immortality that we can all understand and appreciate.

THE ART MICROBE IN CHICAGO

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Chicago has the art microbe. Not that we really know a dry point from a lithograph unless we are told by somebody who makes us think he knows, but Chicago has the thirst and Chicago never goes to bed dry. Just now Albert Worcester impersonates the fount of enlightenment over in the new gallery of the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts. I am told that the present exhibition of his paintings is to continue for another week instead of closing Sunday, as announced. He is giving us something new, and we want to get our eyes accustomed. These artists never forgive us for being phlegmatic in our perception. But then, we have learned, having artists of our own, not to look for the virtue of continued indulgence in the artistic temperament. Fact is, we have never got out of the sixteenth century spirit, once we got into those so easy lads. Low with the palette.

A Chicago stock broker—six ciphers—who avowedly knows nothing about art, but who knows what he likes, happened into the new gallery yesterday and was introduced to the young painter.

"Eh," said he, with one rotary and fascinating glance around the four walls. "Nice frames. Now, that's the sort of frames I like to see. Why can't all of you painting fellows do your things up like that? Got a picture out home that would just fit into this one. Old Dutch thing done. Whose? Why, mine. Oh, you mean the artist? Queer name, some old Dutchman. Smooth and slick; that's the way I like 'em. Now, if you could make us some copies of some of the old masters over there—those old originals—we like the old up to dinner and see my collection. I like to show it to you fellows that know how to appreciate. Come up to dinner and we'll fix up the deal. But remember, no dabbs and patches for me! I like 'em slick."

HOW TO BE A CENTENARIAN.

Sir Lauder Brunton's Advice to Those Who Would Reach 100.

From the London Lancet.

Though three-score years and ten is generally regarded as the normal span of life, there are no insuperable obstacles, in the opinion of Sir Lauder Brunton, why it should not be considerably exceeded. With the exception for men and women be certain their activity until 90 and even 100.

"The number of men living to 100 years per million of the population from 1901 to 1905 is only seven and of women 11 per million in 1901 to 1905."

Dust Sir Lauder Brunton regards as one of the greatest enemies of old age, since it is a frequent cause of colds and other respiratory diseases.

"At the time when I used my consulting room as a library," he says, "I found very frequently that if I had occasion to consult a book from one of the top shelves I was sure to get a cold in my head.

"This occurred with such regularity that at last I took to sponging the top of the book with a solution of carbolic acid before using it."

Chills, and especially local chills, are to be guarded against.

"Wind which comes fairly in one's face is little to be dreaded, but if wind catches one at the back of the neck, behind the ear or even at the side of the head, it is much more dangerous.

"Largely open windows are comparatively safe, but a chink through which the air blows with force is to be carefully avoided.

"One reason of this probably is that the wind blowing through a chink causes a more rapid current of air, and thus chills the part of the body against which it impinges much more quickly than air moving slowly, and still more than air which is not moving at all."

"Improper mastication of food is also a fruitful cause or at any rate disease in middle age.

"The practice of gobbling," Sir Lauder Brunton says, "may to a certain extent at least, be responsible for the larger proportion of cancer of the stomach which occurs in men more than in women at the age of 55 years, the numbers being 3,214 and 2,586, while at 65 years the numbers are nearly equal, being 2,967 and 2,947, and at higher ages they are reversed."

FIRST OF DIAMOND FIELDS.

India the Land from Which Came the Kohinoor.

From the Chicago Chronicle.

In a recent report of the geological survey of India there is an interesting account of the Panna diamond fields of central India. Historically, this country is believed to be the original home of the diamond, and from them it is supposed that the famous Kohinoor was extracted some three and a half centuries ago, the earliest diamonds dating some 25 years previously.

Of late years India has quite retired from the field as a precious stone producer to any extent or value, but from the account given, it should be worth the while of a small syndicate to take up these diamond fields and work them systematically, though it is said that neither in luster nor price do the stones found compare with the yield of South Africa.

The methods, however, now in vogue seem merely superficial treatment, following the lines which have been in vogue for centuries, with the probable result that the strata containing the most valuable deposits of stones are not reached. From a geological point of view, these are said to be diamond-bearing conglomerates over several miles which would admit of deep shaft sinking and systematic mining under competent control being carried on profitably.

HOW ADMIRAL EVANS SAVED HIS LEGS

From Current Literature.

"There is one incident in the career of "Fighting Bob" Evans which is characteristic of the man's mettle. In the attack upon Fort Fisher Midshipman Evans was shot. He was hit three times before he fell. Then he was shot a fourth time as he lay on the sand, and he saw the sharpshooter getting ready for a fifth shot. Bob felt that the proceedings were becoming monotonous, and he addressed a few emphatic remarks to that effect to the sharpshooter. As the remarks seemed insufficient, he did a little sharpshooting himself that ended the matter. But a fate worse than death soon seemed imminent, for he was taken to the hospital at Norfolk and he overheard the surgeon in charge say to his assistant: "Take both legs off in the morning." Bob slipped a revolver under his pillow and waited with set teeth for the morning. He was only 18 and he felt that he had use for those legs. When the assistant came to prepare him for the operation Bob at first protested earnestly, but in vain. Then he pulled his revolver from under the pillow and told the doctor that he had six cartridges and that if anybody entered the place with a case of instruments six men would be killed before the operation began. The legs were saved."

YANKEES TALK ON TRAINS.

Not Afraid, Like Europeans, to Speak Until Formally Introduced.

From the Washington Herald.

"You may travel 1,000 miles on a railway in Europe and never a man, whether English, French, German or what not, will open his mouth to speak to you if you are a stranger," said J. W. Pike, of Philadelphia.

"For a total freezeout I accord the palm to the English. Your true Briton regards any man who has nerve to speak to him without even having been formally introduced as reeking with effrontery, and therefore to be disdained and snubbed. I want to except from these a class of Englishmen who have been about the world a good bit. I've met a few of this sort, who had knocked about the world and who were not suspicious of a stranger who addressed them that he had designs on their pocketbook.

"Maybe in the course of time and the process of evolution, we may get the same chameleon reserve over here in America, but I don't expect to see it in my lifetime, and I am glad to think whenever I enter a parlor car for a

though I may not know a blessed man on that train when I enter, ere 100 miles have been traversed I shall be talking with some good American whom I never saw before as though we had been friends and comrades from our youth."

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Responsible man who can give reference from people previously worked for. To such a man we pay salary and expenses to represent us in this and adjoining territory. Experience not necessary. Write with 2 stamps, Dearing Mercantile Co. Dept. Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Carpenters, apprentice carpenters, laborers, brick mason, stone mason and painters to exchange work for lots, part cash paid. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., No. 119 N. Tejon.

MEN, our 1907 catalogue explains how we teach barbering, Moler Barber College, Denver, Colo.

WANTED—30 men and boys to buy an unclaimed overcoat from $10 to $15 at M. K. Myers locked loan office, 12½ E. Hightand St. Phone 25.

WANTED—A man on ranch and wife to cook, or cook alone, on ranch near Carlsbad, N. M. Apply to R. J. Ballinger, Hagerman block.

WANTED—Experienced driver for moving wagons. Smith Storage & Transfer Co.

WANTED—Men with teams to exchange work for lots; part cash paid. The Hastings-Allen Co., No. 119 N. Tejon St.

TWO or three boys to carry papers. Apply Gazette mail room before 9 o'clock.

WANTED—Ranch hand. Address, 900 High St., Manitou.

STONE MASON wanted. C. E. Maddocks, 21½ Pike's Peak Ave.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

COMPETENT white girl for general housework must be good cook, three in family, wages $20. 123 N. Weber or phone 951.

GOOD sewing machines for rent by week or month. J. F. Hooten Music Co., 11 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1270.

WANTED—A young girl to assist in housekeeping in family of two. Apply 20 N. Weber.

WANTED—School girl to work night and morning for board and room. 117 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Feb. 15, competent girl for general housework. Mrs. Emery, 1429 North Nevada.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework, two in family. 1429 North Nevada Ave.

WANTED—Laundress. Mrs. Emery, 1429 North Nevada Ave.

WANTED—A good second girl with first-class references. A 196, Gazette.

WANTED—Girl for general house work; no cooking. 724 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Girl for general house work at 104 Washington avenue.

Employment bureau, 204 DeGraff Bldg. 118 N. Tejon. Mrs. J. Rhind. Phone 555-B.

GIRL for general house work. 1429 N. Nevada.

APPRENTICE girl to learn tailoring. C. E. Maddocks, 21½ Pike's Peak Ave.

WANTED SITUATIONS.

COMPETENT, experienced lady bookkeeper wants permanent position; accurate, capable and not afraid of work; references. Address Gazette, A-157.

FIRST-CLASS dressmaker wants work in families; work guaranteed. E, care Gazette.

P. MILLIGAN, carpenter and jobber, 510 E. Boulder; also do cabinet work.

WANTED—Sewing by the day in families. Address A 189, Gazette.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES

FOR RENT—2 or 3 small furnished cottages, $10 and $15 per month.

H. A. SCURR
20 S. Tejon St.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage; 3 large rooms; bath, closet, pantry and closed-in porch. 1907 N. Royer.

PRETTY modern cottage, two beds, piano. 541 East Bijou; see owner there.

FOUR-ROOM house, completely furnished; electric lights; $15. 531 E. Bijou.

4-ROOM modern furnished flat, $15; also rooms, $4 to $8. 2016 N. Tejon.

FURNISHED 5-room, modern flat, gas, range. 309 East Platte.

FIVE rooms and bath, modern. Nob Hill. Phone 991.

6-ROOM house, furnished or unfurnished. 416 N. Walnut St. Phone Red 41.

4 ROOMS, well furnished, close in; $15 month. 25 S. Wahsatch.

FOR RENT—UNFUR. HOUSES.

12 ROOMS, 2d floor, 14-16 E. Pike's Peak ave., for rooming purposes.

6 rooms, modern, north.

9-room house, modern, close in.

MATTHEW KENNEDY,
115 E. Kiowa St.

FOUR room strictly modern cottage on Lincoln ave., $20. 8-room strictly modern residence on Colorado ave., $35.

WARNER & MILLER,
102 Colorado Ave.

FOR SEVEN-ROOM, fully modern house, on car line, within 5-cent limit, in Ivywild. Never been occupied. C. E. Maddocks, 21½ Pike's Peak Ave.

NEW modern five room house, on car line, $20 per month. C. E. Maddocks, 21½ Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR RENT—House of 8 rooms, bath, stable; all modern conveniences; in fine condition. 1424 N. Nevada.

633 E. Boulder, 8 rooms, furnace, range, bath, $30. Apply G. C. Holden & Son, 1121 N. Nevada. Phone Main 1815.

6-ROOM modern house, 809 South Cascade Ave.

FOR RENT—Six room house, modern. Apply 19 E. Platte.

8-ROOM cottage, bath, cellar and range. 1908 N. El Paso.

8-ROOM, partly furnished, modern house, $16 per month. 17 W. Cornella.

TWO or 3 furnished rooms for housekeeping, private toilet, hot and cold water in kitchen, laundry privileges. 724 N. Nevada ave. Phone 795 Main.

PLEASANT rooms, well heated; electric light and bath. Prices reasonable. 211 N. Cascade.

THE LaCLEDE—Nice, warm rooms; cheapest in city; transients. 22½ E. Pike's Peak.

TWO front rooms, modern conveniences; special rates for the winter. 213 E. Kiowa.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, electric lights, furnace heat, laundry privileges. 19 E. Platte.

NEWLY furnished rooms in modern house, with private bath. 321 N. Cascade Ave.

TO one or two women, unfurnished during day, room with use of kitchen, bath, [illegible]

HOUSEKEEPING rooms—modern. Gill Apartments, 22 N. Wahsatch.

TWO furnished rooms for rooming or light housekeeping. 22 N. Wahsatch.

LOVELY sunny suite of rooms and bath; very low for winter. New Elk hotel.

THREE cosy housekeeping rooms; modern; heat, gas, bath. 329 E. Yampa.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, half block west of Washington school. "2067."

NICELY furnished room, modern, with use of kitchen; close in. 527 E. Bijou.

THREE large sunny rooms, furnished for housekeeping, $10 month. 921 No. Tejon.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—5 carloads of furniture at once. All kinds and descriptions. Highest cash prices paid. What have you? Phone 1121. Money.

WANTED—A second-hand combination billiard and pool table in good condition. Give price and particulars. A-177, Gazette.

WANTED—A six-foot oak desk. Name price. Address 45 Pike National Bank Building.

WANTED—Baby's folding bassinet in good condition. 415 E. Cache la Poudre.

ONE room of office furniture must be nearly new. Box A-191, Gazette.

CASH paid for men's clothing. Write or call 13½ E. Huerfano St.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

THE North Side Inn, 109 N. Tejon. Mrs. F. D. Fox, Prop. First class rooms and board. Strictly modern. Good service.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Table board. Mrs. Walter A. Dunan, 117 N. Nevada.

LARGE sunny front rooms, sleeping porch; no invalids. 315 E. Dale St.

MCGREGOR INN—25 W. Bijou. Rooms, with or without board.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

CARRIAGES and wagons repaired at lowest prices. Rubber tires a specialty. All work guaranteed. Hemenway's Carriage and Repair Shop, 25 S. Cascade.

MUSICAL.

PIANOFORTE instruction. Miss Gunnison, 409 N. Tejon St.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

PROF. MAX RAHN, 20 yrs. state representative for Bernarr Macfadden. Dr. Tyrell's J. E. L. Cascade on sale. Phone 391. 124½ E. Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR RENT OFFICES.

OFFICE ROOM FOR RENT.

Wanted, someone to take part of furnished office and share small expenses; telephone connection, etc. Address P. O. Box 1002 or call Room 27 Exchange Bank Block.

WANTED TO RENT ROOMS.

WANTED—1 room for light housekeeping, or furnished room with kitchen privileges, close in; must be cheap. A-201, Gazette.

COLLECTION AGENCIES.

THE Rocky Mountain Collection agency. Rooms 302-303 Colorado Bldg.; collection of account for local and non-resident merchants. Phone 1119.

STORAGE AND TRANSFER.

OUR MOTTO: KEEP MOVING.
If your home isn't pleasant, leave it. Phone 100. Smith's Storage and Transfer Co.

BIOYCLES AND REPAIRING.

SEE the new 1907 Metz motorcycle at agency, Stratton & Read, 110 E. Huerfano; 5 to 50 miles per hour.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. G. W. PAULY and wife, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo., 201-3 De Graff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon. Phone Red 1772. Best equipped office, best of service. Residence, 1211 N. Weber. Phone Main 956.

MAGNETIC HEALER.
18 N. Weber.

PROFESSIONAL.

MAGNETIC VITAL FORCE HEALING. 121 Vermijo street.

PERSONAL.

MAGNETIC MASSAGE AND HEALING. Parlors at 137 Colorado Ave.

LOST.

LOST—On Cascade avenue, between Columbia street and The Antlers hotel, Sunday afternoon, a blue cloth saddle blanket; bound with black braid, for which a reward will be paid if returned to O. M. Hartrell, Antlers Hotel.

LOST—1 new Anderson double tooth [illegible] Finder and Boyd's [illegible] reward if returned to C. R. Rader, 319 S. Sierra Madre.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

ORIENTAL RUGS cleaning, repairing and washing are our specialties; we are natives. Also handsome fluff rugs made from your old carpets and chenille portieres; log carpets and silk portieres woven to order; try our expert weaver. George Odabashian, 428 E. Kiowa, phone 1377.

BIG BARGAINS IN SEWING MACHINES.

1 New Home, fine condition.
1 Household, good as new.
1 Drophead Singer, almost new.
1 Wheeler & Wilson, little used.
1 Domestic, little used.

Expert repair work done and work guaranteed.

HEAT MUSIC CO.,
19 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—8 pairs of the celebrated Richardson ball-bearing skates, a few pairs very best in use. Guess price and entirely new; will be sold reasonable. Call C. A. Birten, Manitou, Colo., 11 to 12 a. m.

FIFTEEN hogshead cooling in good rain-water; enough for family use; will sell cheap if sold before 10th inst. Owner off L. Phone Main 662.

R. H. ELLIOTT has span of horses and wagon, harness and two-seated phaeton for sale. 24 West Pikes Peak Ave.

MANITOU mineral water delivered daily; 24 quart tickets, $1. L. M. Hunt. Orders taken at Robinson's Drug Store. Phone 4.

FOR SALE—Cooking stoves, bookcases, writing desk and chairs, also young living hens; call mornings. 314 E. Platte.

FRANKLIN automobile; splendid condition; a bargain; costs first. 427 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A law course in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pa. Address P. O. Box 232.

FOR SALE—Gentle family pony, harness and buggy, also Manly Low incubator and brooder, cheap. 741 Pine St.

ONE 2½ almost new wagon with regular "coal box, in good condition. Joe B. Rodgers, 842 E. Monument St.

OAK dining room furniture for sale cheap, almost new. Call morning, 31 E. Madison.

SOLID oak billiard table, almost new, for sale cheap. 74 E. Bijou St.

FRESH cow for sale cheap. 115 West Rio Grande.

OLD papers 25c hundred.
At Gazette office.

HOUSE TENT 12x16, $20. 407 E. Pikes Peak.

FOR SALE—Horse tent, 12x14, good condition. 612 North Walnut.

FOR SALE—Sire Butter and Breeder, 141 Pine.

UPHOLSTERING AND CABINET MAKING.

FREDERICK BOULER, 30 N. Tejon St., formerly N. Y. City.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

COCKER Spaniel pup, trained with children. Price reasonable. Phone 1799.

BUSINESS CHANCES

GOOD CHANCE FOR INDUSTRIOUS MAN. FARMING PROPOSITION IN SAN LUIS VALLEY. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS. FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK. INQUIRE OF

THE STATE REALTY CO.
25 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. Sampson, the noted psychic medium, has come to Rose where she has built up a reputation. Readings daily. Sunday evenings. 115½ East Pike's Peak Ave., upstairs.

CLARA GOODHOPE TRASK, Spirit Trance Medium, Clairvoyant. Readings daily. Free tests to everyone. No charges unless readings are correct. 115 S. Tejon.

MRS. THOMPSON, clairvoyant, 50c and $1. [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
THEN SEE US
THE STAR LOAN CO.

For, if you have permanent employment we have it for you just on your note.

NO MORTGAGES necessary.
NO PUBLICITY for you.
EASY terms, EASY payments, LIBERAL DISCOUNT if paid before due.
MONEY ON CHATTELS.
Room 25, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 578.

MONEY to loan at lowest rates.
NO DELAY.
Insurance written in companies of undisputed financial standing.
W. W. WILLIAMSON.
Tel. 476. 27 N. Tejon St.

WANTED TO LOAN—$7,000 on good real estate security; lowest rates; will loan $1,000 if desired. Call mornings, 9 o'clock. NORTON INVESTMENT CO., Suite 26-27 Midland Block.

$25 TO $500 on furniture, pianos, horses, cattle; lowest rates. 53 Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—Two iron bedsteads, 1 pair coiled wire springs, 1 couch, 2 chairs. 114 E. Costilla.

FURNITURE for sale and house for rent. Apply 228½ E. Yampa.

TO TRADE.

CLEAR farm of 40 acres in eastern Kansas to trade for Colorado Springs property. Address owner, A-95, Gazette.

NEW modern 4-room cottage; larger house; cash difference. Phone 1737.

SEWING MACHINES.

DROPHEAD Singer, only used 6 weeks, [illegible] Singer for $10 cash. Bell Piano Co., 11 N. Tejon St.

SEWING machines rented and repaired; needles and oil and repairs for all makes. Heat Music Co., 19 N. Tejon St.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

A GOOD investment. For $1 per month we sponge and press your suit each week. Call for and deliver.
THE PANTATORIUM.
17 E. Bijou. Phone 553.

FOUND.

FOUND—A place to get all the money on any kind of security and dig loans at special low rates. At M. K. Myers' loan office, 29 E. Huerfano street. Phone 69 Block.

FOR SALE—On easy payments—room residence on Havens ave., good large bath, for a band of horses, $50 cash, balance $15 monthly; also new cottage, cellar on Grand ave., modern not heat, $250 cash, balance $8 monthly.

WARNER & MILLER,
102 Colorado Ave.

[illegible] modern house, [illegible] walking distance and close to car line. Bargain.

Bargain in modern house, [illegible] North Tejon street.

[illegible] Nevada and Tejon St.

FOR SALE—A [illegible] and broiler. 19 S. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—A [illegible] in Ivywild. Will sell for [illegible] cash. Address W. C. W., Gazette.

FURNITURE [illegible] for sale at 120 South Tejon St., cheap if sold immediately. Mrs. Saunders.

FOR SALE—Handsome residence on West Ave., [illegible] Wanted. Box 581.

FOR Rent—Modern cottage, full lot, [illegible] reasonable. 312 W. Cache la Poudre.

FOR SALE—Seven-room house, full lot, No. 903 North Weber street.

4-ROOM house, [illegible] for sale cheap. 237 N. 29th St.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

VERY desirable homestead on the Colean district, 320 acres, similar improvements within 3 miles, sold for $3,000. Price of this farm, $2,500. Let me know you this. Address A-56, Gazette.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS FOR STATE PRINTING.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received from this date at the office of the Commissioner of Public Printing in the State Capitol in Denver, until twelve o'clock noon of Friday, February 15, 1907, for the printing and binding known and designated as Class Three in the act approved April 11, 1903, being the making and printing of the record books and all other forms of blank books which on a permanent record be kept by any of the departments of the state government, for the period of one year. Specifications will be furnished upon application. The attention of bidders is called to the provisions of the act above mentioned. Proposals are to be endorsed "Proposals for State Printing—Class Three," and to be accompanied by a preliminary bond and a certified cheque in the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) and are to be and remain sealed up until the said hour of twelve o'clock noon of Friday, February 15, 1907, when they will be opened in the presence of the Governor and State Treasurer and of such bidders as may choose to attend.

W. A. PLATT,
Commissioner of Public Printing.
Denver, February 1, 1907.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLIC PRINTING.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received from this date at the office of the Commissioner of Public Printing in the Capitol in Denver until twelve o'clock noon of Friday, February 15, 1907, for the printing and binding known and designated as Class Five in the act approved April 11, 1903, being laws passed by the General Assembly two years after said February 15, 1907, and known as the Session Laws. Specifications will be furnished upon application. The attention of bidders is called to the provisions of the act above mentioned. Bids are to be endorsed "Proposals for State Printing—Class Five," are to be accompanied by a preliminary bond in the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000), and are to be and remain sealed up until said hour of [illegible] February 15, 1907, when they will be opened in the presence of the Governor and State Treasurer and of such bidders as may choose to attend.

W. A. PLATT,
Commissioner of Public Printing.
Denver, February 1, 1907.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Springs Light and Power company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Colorado Springs, Colorado, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, the 12th day of February, 1907.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 29th day of February, 1907, and reopened the day after the first adjournment of said meeting.

[illegible]
Assistant Secretary.

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING
of
THE GUANAJUATO REDUCTION & MINES COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to all stockholders of The Guanajuato Reduction & Mines Company, having a right to vote, of the annual stockholders' meeting of said company, to be held at 12 o'clock noon, at the principal office of the company in the Giddings Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1907, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Under the By-laws of the Company, stock cannot be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the Company within five days next preceding the date of the meeting.

Dated January 2nd 1907.

CHARLES F. DOWD,
Secretary.

Colorado Springs, Colo., January 2, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Portland Gold Mining company of Iowa, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the company, at the office of Saunders & Stewart, Insurance building, 309-310 Sheaff block, in Council Bluffs, Iowa, at twelve (12) o'clock noon, on Monday, February third, 1907.

Transfer books will be closed at noon, January 26, 1907, and reopened on the morning after the first adjournment of said meeting.

CHARLES V. TURNER, Secretary.

THE PORTLAND GOLD MINING COMPANY OF WYOMING.

Colorado Springs, Colo., January 2, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Portland Gold Mining company of Wyoming, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the office of Saunders & Stewart, Insurance building, 309-310 Sheaff block, with C. W. Hendrie, in Cheyenne, Wyoming, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., on Monday, February 4th, 1907.

Transfer books will be closed at noon, January 26, 1907, and reopened on the morning after the first adjournment of said meeting.

FRANK G. PECK, Secretary.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

NORTH FOR DENVER.

No. 15—From Ouray, Gunnison, Salida, Leadville and Glenwood. 9:00 pm
6—From Salt Lake & Pac. Coast. 8:25 am
13—From St. Louis, K. C., Pueblo. 10:15 am
2—From St. Louis & Pac. Coast. 2:05 pm
16—From Pueblo and Canon City. 3:25 pm
14—From Trinidad and Pueblo. 6:15 pm
4—From Salt Lake & Pac. Coast. 7:30 pm

SOUTH AND WEST FROM DENVER.

15—For Ouray, Gunnison, Salida and Leadville. 12:15 pm
5—For Salt Lake & Pac. Coast. 11:05 am
1—For Salt Lake, St. Louis and Pacific Coast. 12:10 pm
6—For Canon City and Pueblo. 4:15 pm
7—For Pueblo, Alamosa, Durango. 9:30 pm
11—For Kan. City and St. Louis. 8:20 pm
3—For Salt Lake & Pac. Coast. 10:25 pm

MANITOU BRANCH TRAINS.

No.	Lv. Colo. Sprgs.	No.	Lv. Manitou.
43	7:30 am	44	8:20 am
45	11:10 am	46	11:40 am
47	4:30 pm	48	5:25 pm

COLORADO & SOUTHERN.

119 E. Pike's Peak Avenue.
Phone Main 564.
Effective Sunday, October 14.

NORTHBOUND.

No. 17 for Denver. 5:40 am
No. 5 for Denver. 6:55 am
No. 607 for Denver. 12:45 pm
No. 1 for Denver. 1:30 pm
No. 601 for Denver. 3:45 pm
No. 3 for Denver. 6:15 pm
No. 11 for Denver. 7:05 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

No. 668 for Pueblo. 6:40 am
No. 4 for Pueblo. 10:20 am
No. 2 for Pueblo and south. 2:35 pm
No. 602 for Pueblo. 6:35 pm
No. 6 for Pueblo. 10:30 pm

C. H. LOGAN, Commercial Agent.

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM.

LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.

No. 42—Rocky Mountain Limited, For Omaha and Chicago. 10:40 am
No. 10—Eastern Fast Mail, for Kansas City. 2:30 pm
No. 28—Southeastern Express, for Kansas City, St. Louis and Southeast. 7:50 pm
No. 6—Eastern Express, for Omaha and Chicago. 9:40 pm
No. 5—For Pueblo. 8:35 am
No. 9—For Pueblo. 2:00 pm
No. 41—For Pueblo. 9:45 pm

ARRIVE AT COLORADO SPRINGS.

No. 5—Colorado Express, from Chicago and Omaha. 7:50 am
No. 27—Western Express, from St. Louis, Kansas City and Southeast. 8:15 am
No. 38—Colorado Flyer, from Kansas City. 11:25 am
No. 9—For Pueblo. 11:25 am
No. 42—Rocky Mountain Limited, from Chicago and Omaha. 9:40 pm
No. 42—From Pueblo. 10:20 am
No. 10—From Pueblo. 2:20 pm
No. 6—From Pueblo. 8:35 pm

All meals in dining cars. Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains.

W. W. WOOD, City Passenger Agent.
2 Pike's Peak Avenue.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

(MIDLAND ROUTE.)

Leave Colorado Springs:

No. 3—For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast (A., T. & S. F.-C. & S. Depot). 11:55 am
No. 3—For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast (A., T. & S. F.-C. & S. Depot). 11:30 pm
No. 5—For Victor and Cripple Creek (D. & R. G. Depot). 5:30 pm

Arrive Colorado Springs:

No. 4—From Pacific Coast, Grand Junction, Glenwood, Aspen (A., T. & S. F.-C. & S.-Depot). 5:55 pm
No. 6—From Grand Junction, Aspen, Glenwood, Leadville (A., T. & S. F.-C. & S. Depot). 5:30 pm
No. 5—From Cripple Creek, Victor and Gate Pass Points (D. & R. G. Depot). 10:15 am

C. S. BROWNE, General Agent.
No. 9 N. Tejon St.

SANTA FE.

October 16, 1906.
Union Station, East Pikes Peak Ave.

NORTH FOR DENVER.

No. 13 From Colorado Midland. 5:40 am
607—Denver Express. 11:45 am
1—Colorado Fast Flyer. 1:30 pm
601—From Pueblo and East. 3:45 pm
3—Denver Express. 6:15 pm
11—From Colorado Midland. 7:30 pm

EAST BOUND AND CALIFORNIA

603—For Chicago and Kan. City. 6:40 am
4—Kansas City Flyer. 10:30 am
12—To Colorado Midland Ry. 11:45 am
2—For Pueblo. 2:35 pm
602—California Lim. and Chicago. 6:35 pm
6—For Chicago, K. C., El Paso. 10:30 pm
13—To Colorado Midland Ry. 11:30 pm

C. C. HOYT,
18 N. Tejon St. City Pass. Agt.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive. Depart.

10:25 am—St. Louis Socialia K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily. 7:05 pm
1:05 pm—Fast Mail, St. Louis, Hot Springs, Socialia, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, daily. 12:00 pm

[illegible]

THE CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD.

Midland Terminal Ry.
Via Colo. Midland Out of Colo. Sprgs.

WEST BOUND

No. 11—Leave Colorado Springs. 4:30 pm
Arrive Cripple Creek. 9:30 pm

EAST BOUND.

Leave Cripple Creek. 7:15 am
Arrive Colorado Springs. 10:15 a

COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RY.

(The Short Line.)

WEST BOUND.

No. 4—Daily, leaves Colo Springs. 10:20
Arrives Cripple Creek. 1:00 pm

EAST BOUND.

No. 3—Daily, leaves Cripple Creek. 5:00 pm
Arrives Colo. Spgs. 6:00 p

Through trains of day coaches and Salvation cars between Denver, Cripple Creek and Victor are run over the D. & R. G. Ry. to and from C. C. Springs.

Short Line trains leave 10 [illegible] to the [illegible] C. [illegible]

MONDAY'S SPECIALS AGAIN SHOWING

The Busy Store C. J. HEATH DRY GOODS CO. 111 S. Tejon St.

Another Beautiful Line of

NEW SHIRT WAISTS

SPECIALLY PRICED FOR EARLY BUYERS.

SALE OF FLANNELETTE GOWNS for ladies, children and men, all sizes. A general reduction of 25 per cent on all grades and prices.

CONTINUED SALE OF KNIT UNDERWEAR.

Ladies', in white, cream and gray, worth 50c to 75c ..... 38c garment

Children's union suits, and vests and pants, 35c and 50c goods, ... 25c garment

NEW LINES OF GOODS JUST RECEIVED. Fine new stock of ladies' neckwear. Late styles in BELTS, BAGS and POCKETBOOKS. See the new style "Anthony" Shopping Bag, all leather, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Long kid gloves, 16-button, $3.00 and $3.50.

WE FURNISHED PLACE CARDS FOR TWO OF THE MOST EXCLUSIVE DINNERS

Given in the city last week. We will furnish them for you, any kind you want. The proper way is to have place cards and floral decorations alike. We have 50 different designs to choose from. All hand work made as you like them. Try us.

W. L. Nissly

Book, Stationery and Art Store, 113 N. Tejon St.

Suits and Overcoats AT 25% to 50% OFF

Rafield The Clothier

111 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau for 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock p. m.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	4
Temperature at 12 m.	14
Temperature at 6 p. m.	14
Maximum temperature	19
Minimum temperature	1
Mean temperature	10
Max. bar. pres., inches, 6 a. m.	25.97
Min. bar. pres., inches, 6 p. m.	25.88
Mean vel of wind per hour	4
Max. vel. of wind per hour	8
Relative humidity at noon	51
Dew point at noon	1
Precipitation in inches	0

City Briefs

FINELY furnished rooms, Y. M. C. A.

MINING stocks-Earnest & Co., Min Ex.

NICE warm modern rooms. The Halcyon.

TEJON LODGE MEETS — There will be a stated communication of Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. & A. M., tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

BIG masquerade at Majestic hall Monday night. Fink's orchestra and everything first-class. Don't miss this [illegible] per couple. Extra ladies 25c.

FUNERAL—The funeral of the late C. W. Friedline was held yesterday afternoon. Services were held at the First M. E. church, the Rev. C. B. Wilcox officiating. Interment was at Evergreen cemetery.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY MEETS—A special meeting of the Women's auxiliary and board of managers of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the association parlors at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. All members are urged to attend.

JUDGE GUNNELL BETTER—Judge A. T. Gunnell, who has been confined to his home for the last several days with a serious illness, was able to sit up yesterday for the first time since taking sick and is said to be on the road to recovery.

FUNERAL—The remains of the late John W. Roberts were laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery yesterday afternoon. The services at the family residence, 1632 Washington avenue, were attended by a large number of friends and relatives of the family. The ceremony at the cemetery was private.

MINISTERS TO MEET—The Rev. C. S. Brooks, pastor of the First Christian church, will address the members of the Ministerial alliance on "The Christian's Duty in Politics," at the regular weekly meeting in the Y. M. C. A. parlors at 10:30 o'clock this morning. An informal discussion will be held following the address.

FIRE FROM FURNACE—The residence of Adam Geiger, 204 Colorado avenue, Colorado City, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire which started from the furnace yesterday morning. The blaze was discovered in time and extinguished by the department after slight damage.

MEN'S BROTHERHOOD—There will be a meeting this evening at the home of Dr. J. R. Robinson, 124 East Dale street, of all those interested in the Men's Brotherhood Bible class of the First Presbyterian Sunday school for the purpose of perfecting an organization. There will be a general social time after the business meeting.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla in purity and strength pre-eminently superior.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy during the illness and death of our beloved husband and father. Mrs. J. W. Roberts and family.

Y. M. C. A. STAR COURSE.

Hear Hillis, Opera house, Thursday night.

Madame Haines, representing the famous Wade Corsets, of New York city, will be at the Alamo hotel February 5, 6 and 7. Perfect fittings and absolute corset comfort guaranteed. Hips and abdomen positively reduced. Office hours 1 to 6 and 7 to 10 p. m.

MILLINERY SCHOOL.

If you have ambition and a small amount of capital, why not learn the millinery trade and open up a business in some good town. We teach the entire trade thoroughly and quickly. For particulars, call or write Miss A. Clarke, Mgr., 827 16th street, Denver, Colo.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

No other country is so prodigal as the United States in the printing of public documents, and it is the only country which has a system of practically free distribution. William S. Rossiter in a recent number of the Atlantic Monthly, presents some statistics and comment which contribute an abuse of governmental functions with respect to the issuance of public documents that calls for radical corrective. In 1895 the number of publications issued by the federal [illegible] contained a total of 86,254 pages. In 1905 the output was 1,131, containing 171,039 pages. "Obviously the volume of official publications has reached such enormous proportions under the present conditions that it is a burden upon the resources of the government."

By the act of 1895 congress authorized the sale of public documents at a moderate price, but the system has proved a failure as a financial venture, and will not be successful as long as the public can secure the volumes from senators and representatives gratis. The sale of documents during the fiscal year 1905 yielded only $12,700, while the division having charge of the distribution to libraries and by sale to the public cost the government $50,000, without regard to the amount spent in the manufacture of the publications.

Germany and France publish many valuable government books and pamphlets. Officials receive a certain small number for their use, and the rest are sold at designated agencies. In England a few copies are delivered to officials. The remainder are shipped to authorized booksellers at cost, with 50 per cent added for the dealer's profit. "The amount actually paid into the exchequer represents as nearly as may be the actual cost of printing, binding and paper." The writer justly remarks that a publication which cannot command sufficient return to meet the outlay should be published by a private concern, and suggests that the English practice, if adopted here, would reveal what federal publications, if any, really interest the public.

ANOTHER CONSUMPTION THEORY

From Current Literature.

A London physician, Dr. W. Pickett Turner, who has made a first-hand study of the disease for many years, advances the theory that the medical world is attacking the problem of consumption by an utterly false route. His view, briefly stated, is that tuberculosis is an animal disease primarily derived, in all cases, from cattle. It belongs, he says, to the mycotic group of diseases, diseases in which the original source of infection is a plant. Bovine cattle derive tuberculosis from timothy and other allied grasses by natural affinity. Man acquires the disease by ingestion or inoculation, never by inhalation. It is not hereditary, neither is there any predisposition to it in the individual. The bacillus in a state of [illegible] is a saprophyte of the vegetable world. But the bacillus becomes pathogenic—capable of causing disease—in cattle when they are deprived of actinism or the property of the chemical rays in sunlight. It would, if all this be true, be unreasonable to assume that by restoring actinism to cattle the bacillus would again become a saprophyte, in which case consumption would be extirpated.

BEST SHOTS IN THE ARMY.

From Harper's Weekly.

The marksmanship of the officers and men of the regular army is a source of gratification to the entire country, and particular pride must be felt in the showing made during the past year. A statement by the war department shows that of all the establishment, the man attaining the highest average for the year was First Sergeant Martin R. Dunbar, Company E, Fourth infantry, with a score of 821. The second best rifle score was 820, by Sergeant James A. Landers, Company N, Twentieth infantry.

With the rifle the infantry outshot the cavalry, but with the revolver the horsemen had the advantage. The best rifle scores made by commissioned officers were 802 but Captain Frederick C. Stritzinger, Twenty-second infantry, and 792 by Lieutenant Bruce Palmer, Tenth cavalry. The best pistol shot in the army is Captain James A. Cole, Sixth cavalry, who scored 287. The second best was Corporal Oscar G. Robinson, Troop D, Ninth cavalry (colored), Captain A. J. MacNab, Twenty-seventh infantry, was the second best shot among the commissioned officers, and Corporal Horace Jefferson, Troop B, Ninth cavalry, the second best among the enlisted men.

Y. M. C. A. STAR COURSE.

Hear Hillis, Opera house, Thursday night.

Ask your grocer for Alpine High Patent Flour. It is the best.

You can't find better fuel than Austin Bluffs lump coal. Try it. Keystone fuel Co., 11 S. Tejon. Phone 1370.

Coal! Coal! Coal! Coal to burn. Coal that will burn. C. M. Sherman.

THIRD NUMBER

Y. M. C. A. Star Course

OPERA HOUSE FEBRUARY 7

Newell Dwight Hillis

LECTURER.

Reserve Seats Opera House Tuesday.

BREAD

It doesn't pay to bother with baking bread, even if you could make as good bread as we do—and we doubt that.

Our bread is firm, moist, light, white, wholesome, nourishing and easily digested. There is a generous amount of health and strength in each loaf. Try it.

W. N. BURGESS,

112-114 N. Tejon

GIDDINGS BROS

Kodaks and Supplies

About Prescriptions

The best of medicines are none too good for sick folks.

It's bad enough to be sick, without taking chances with second-grade drugs. We buy only the very highest quality of everything, and you can rest assured every prescription turned out by us is as good as good drugs will make it. One trial will convince.

Yours for better health.

D. E. MONROE & CO.

Phones 811 and 841.
TEMPERANCE PHARMACY.
Corner Tejon and Bijou Sts.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO., 226 N. TEJON

"Pianos With a Reputation"

Renting a Specialty.

Empson's

the signature of first quality

Always look for it, when you want Beans—Best of Beans, Best of Pork

Empson's

THE PEOPLE'S

Grocery and Market—S. James & Son

Phone 868 222 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

INVESTIGATE

OUR MEATS. OUR POULTRY. OUR CANNED GOODS
OUR FRUITS. OUR VEGETABLES.

They are all superior foods—no other sort is good enough for us or our patrons. Quality first then comes the prices. You'll find we lead them all in both respects. When you come to us you are up against the best the market knows how to give.

One-half block east of P. O.

S. JAMES & SON.

THE COLORADO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL, $300,000. SURPLUS, $50,000.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS President, J. Arthur Connell; Vice Presidents, Horace G. Lunt, Eugene P. Shove, Leonard E. Curtis, Irving W. Bonbright; Trust Officer and Secretary, William R. Waterton; Treasurer, George E. Nolte; Auditor, Samuel C. Moore; J. G. Shields, C. M. MacNeill, F. G. Peck, P. B. Stewart, R. P. Davis, Henry Hipe, Spencer Penrose, D. B. Fairley, H. C. Hall, C. P. Dodge, Sherwood Aldrich, George Rex Buckman.

PAYS INTEREST ON SAVINGS AND TRUST ACCOUNTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COLORADO SAVINGS BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

At the close of business, January 26th, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$356,571.17	Capital stock	$50,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,000.00	Surplus	10,000.00
Bonds and warrants	25,680.98	Undivided profits	14,296.04
Cash and due from banks	125,841.38	Deposits	436,797.49
	$511,093.53		$511,093.53

EL PASO NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital $200,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits $150,000.00

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